

ED 237 546

TM 830 808

TITLE

Mathematics Released Exercises from the 1981-82

-INSTITUTION ::

Education Commission of the States, Denver, Colo.

National Assessment of Educational Progress.

SPONS AGENCY

National Inst. of Education (ED), Washington, DC

REPORT NO NAEP-13-MA-25

82 PUB DATE

GRANT

NIE-G-80-0003 289p.

NOTE AVAILABLE FROM

National Assessment of Educational Progress, Box

2923, Princeton, NJ 08541

PUB TYPE

Tests/Evaluation Instruments (160)

EDRS PRICE DESCRIPTORS · MF01/PC12 Plus Postage.

Affective Objectives; Cognitive Objectives;

*Educational Assessment; Elementary Secondary Education; *Federal Programs; *Quantitative Tests;

Testing Programs; Test Items

IDENTIFIERS

*National Assessment of Educational Progress; *Third

Mathematics Assessment (1982)

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this released exercise set is to provide easy access to released exercises from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) third mathematics assessment, conducted in 1981-82. Documentation includes basic reference numbers, objective classifications National Assessment has found useful, timing and administration data for each age group, and scoring guides for open-ended items. Part 1 of the text briefly explains NAEP's assessment procedures and describes the documentation provided for the various kinds of exercises in the set. Part 2 describes rationales behind the development of the attitudinal and experience questions for the 1981-82 mathematics assessment. Part 3 describes the taxonomic and content classifications used to develop and report on cognitive exercises for the 1981-82 mathematics assessment. The remainder of the exercise set consists of copies of released exercises and documentation for each exercise. Attitudinal and experience exercises compose Appendix A, followed by cognitive exercises in Appendix B, and by data for cognitive exercises in Appendix C. (BW)

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NATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS

MATHEMATICS

RELEASED EXERGISES FROM THE 1981-82 ASSESSMENT

13-MA-25

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FORWARD

When the U.S. Office of Education was chartered in 1867, one charge to its commissioners was to determine the nation's progress in education. The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) was initiated a century later to address, in a systematic way, that charge.

Each year since 1969, National Assessment has gathered information about levels of educational achievement across the country and reported its findings to the nation. NAEP surveys the education attainments of 9-year-olds, 13-year-olds, 17-year-olds and young adults, ages 26-35, in ten learning areas: art, career and occupational development, citizen-ship, literature, mathematics, music, reading, science, social studies and writing. Different learning areas are assessed every year, and all areas are periodically reassessed in order to measure possible changes in education achievement. National Assessment has interviewed and tested more than a million young Americans since 1969.

Learning-area assessments evolve from a consensus process. Each assessment is the product of several years of work by a great many educators, scholars and lay persons from all over the nation. Initially, these people design objectives for each subject area, proposing general goals they feel Americans should be achieving in the course of their education. After careful reviews, these objectives are given to exercise (item) writers, whose task it is to create measurement tools appropriate to the objectives.

When the exercises have passed extensive reviews by subject-matter specialists, measurement experts and lay persons, they are administered to probability samples. The people who compose these samples are chosen in such a way that the results of their assessment can be generalized to an entire national population. That is, on the basis of the performance of about 2,000 9-year-olds on a given exercise, we can make generalizations about the probable performance of all 9-year-olds in the nation.

After assessment data have been collected, scored and analyzed, National Assessment publishes reports to disseminate the results as widely as possible. Not all exercises are released for publication. Because NAEP will readminister some of the same exercises in the future to determine whether the performance level of Americans has increased, remained stable or decreased, it is essential that they not be released in order to preserve the integrity of the study.

INTRODUCTON'

The purpose of this, released exercise set is to provide easy access to released exercises from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) third mathematics assessment, conducted in 1981-82. Exercises and documentation are in loose-leaf format to facilitate sorting and copying. These released exercises are in the public domain; therefore, there are no restrictions on copying or using the exercises in this booklet. Documentation has been kept to a minimum. It includes basic reference numbers, objective classifications National Assessment has found useful, timing and administration data for each age group, and scoring guides for open-ended items.

Detailed achievement data on group performance or changes in performance from previous assessments are not included in this report; they will be published in other reports. Similarly, detailed documentation of the objectives and development process is not included, but is being published concurrently in Mathematics Objectives. 1981-82 Assessment (1981) available from National Assessment.

Exercises were administered to 9-year-olds. 13-year-olds and 17-year-olds. Some exercises were administered to only one age group, others to two or more age groups. The number of released cognitive (knowledge; skills, etc.) and affective (attitudinal) exercises for each age group or combination of age groups is shown in Exhibit 1.

Part 1 of the text briefly explains NAER's assessment procedures and describes the documentation provided for the various kinds of exercises in the set.

Part 2 describes rationales behind the development of the attitudinal and experience questions for the 1981-82 mathematics assessment. The entire set of attitudinal and experience exercises has been released and is included as Appendix A of this set.

Part 3 describes the taxonomic and content classifications used to develop and report on cognitive exercises for the 1981-82 mathematics assessment (Appendix B). About one-fourth of these exercises have been released. The remainder have not been released because National Assessment will readminister them in the future to determine whether the performance level of young Americans has changed.

The remainder of the exercise set consists of capies of released exercises and documentation for each exercise. Attitudinal and experience exercises compose Appendix A, followed by cognitive exercises in Appendix B, and by data for cognitive exercises in Appendix C.

During some years National Assessment has administered exercises to supplementary samples of 17-year-olds who were not in school. However, during the 1981-82 assessment, only 17-year-olds enrolled in school were sampled.

EXHIBIT

Number of Released Cognitive and Affective Exercises by Age Group or Combination of Age Groups

Cognitive Exercises

<i></i>	Ca Age 9	lculator Not Age 13 .Age	Used* e 17 Total	Age 9	Calculator Age 13	Used* lge 17 Total
Age 9 only	11		11	0		
Age 13 only		7	7	-	0	0,
Age 17 only]	16	· 		. 0
Ages 9 and 13 Ages 13 and 17	- <u>.</u> 9	9 34 3	9 34 34	0 	0	· 0
Ages 9, 13 and 17	_5	5	<u>5</u> _5	_1	<u>1</u>	_1 . 1
- TOTAL	25	.55 5	5 82	1	4 -	4 4

Affective and Mathematical Experience Exercises

		Age	9 Age 1	3 Age	17 To	otal
Age 9	9 only	5				3
Age	l3 only	- 1	2	_	•	2
Age, I	l7 only		(3 /	3
Ages	9 and 13	0	- 0		t Tuggeta	0.
Ages	13 and 17		5*:	*	;* *	5
Ages	9, 13 and 17	7 <u>0</u>		() 25	0
	TOTAI	. 5	7		- 1	— 5

^{*}Some exercises in one booklet of exercises at each of the ages (9, 13 and 17) was administered using an electronic hand-held calculator. Some of these items were also administered in other booklets without calculators. Hence, the released exercises administered with calculators have been tallied separately.



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^{**}This number includes two computer literacy items.

NAEP. ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

All exactions in this set were administered to at least one of three different age groups of students. Exercises were administered in book-lets "packages" containing 29 to 43 exercises. One package for each age level required the use of a hand balculator for some exercises. Exercise packages were accompanied by paced audiotapes. The announcer read the test and response options for most exercises and told respondents when to 60 on to the next exercise. The total administration time for each package, including introduction, sample exercise and background questions, was about 45 minutes.

Age groups and assessment dates were as follows:

Age Group Birthdates Assessed Durin

13-year-olds January to December 1968 October to December 1981 9-year-olds January to December 1972 January to February 1982 17-year-olds October 1964 to September 1965 March to May 1982

Each package of exercises was administered to a national sample of from about 1,900 to about 2,100 students; no student took more than one package. About 50 percent of the exercises were multiple-choice with a machine-scorable oval (foil) to the left of each response choice. The remainder of the exercises were open-ended and required the respondent to draw diagrams, graphs points, write a short answer or an equation, perform routine calculations or solve a problem. The scoring guides used to categorize responses for these exercises are included following each open-ended exercise. (Scoring guides are explained toward the end of this chapter.)

Each exercise is reproduced essentially as it was seen by the respondent. It is accompanied by documentation containing information about exercise administration. This information is described in the following example, using as a sample the documentation for Exercise RD90141.

Documentation

A. Release #: ' RD90141

B. NAEP #: 5-A21013-43D-123

C. Content Objective: Measurement Process Objective: Skill -

D. Exercise Type: Open-ended Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

E. Overlap: 9 13 17 1981-82 Package-Exercise: 05-12 07-03 10-01

F. Timing: (in seconds) 9 13 17 Exercise Total Time 34 35 35

A. Release Number

The 1981-82 release number contains seven characters beginning with the letter R and uniquely identifying each exercise. The second character from the left will be a letter from A through F, or the digit zero. The letters refer to the content area to which the exercise refers. Referencing is as follows:

A, = Numbers and numeration

B = Variables and relationships

C = Shape, size and position

D = Measurement,

E = Probability, statistics, graphs and tables and some computer and calculator items

F = Some technology items

Release numbers with zeros in this position are mathematics experience exercises given to all respondents at the age(s) for whom the exercise was written.



Exercises that were administered with the electronic hand calculator have an eight character release number. The right-most character in the release number for these exercises is a "K."

There are two exceptions to this referencing scheme: D11711-92D-2 and E80511-92D-23, which are mathematics experience items given only once at the age(s) for which the items were written.

B. NAEP Number

In most cases, part of the NAEP number and the release number for an exercise are identical, except that the release number has an R as the first character. The NAEP number is a unique number assigned to each exercise for documentation and reference purposes. NAEP numbers also contain other numbers that may be useful to the reader.

For example, this exercise has the release number RD901.41. The full NAEP number associated with this exercise is 5-A21013-43D-123, where: "5" is the first position indicates that this is a mathematics exercise (as are all the exercises in this booklet); "43D" is an assessment indicator. The assessment indicators used in this booklet are: D1D-1981-1982 exercise used for the first time in 1981-82; 92D-1977-78 exercise used for the second time in 1981-82; and "43D"-1972-73 exercise used for the third time in 1981-82. The last three digits "123" are an age group indicator. The age group indicator shows what age groups responded to the exercise in 1981-82. The values are: 1 = age 9; 2 = age 13 and 3 = age 17. The digits "123" as the age group indicator would show that the exercise was administered to 9-. 13- and 17-year-olds. The age group indicator may be one, two or three digits long.

C. Content Classifications and Cojectives

All the exercises administered in the 1981-82 assessment are classified by content area. Most are also classified by process objective. These classifications were used to guide the development of the 1981-82 mathematics assessment. All the exercises from the prior mathematics assessments have been classified by the 1981-82 content area and assessment objective so that they could be reported with the 1981-82 items.

D. Exercise Type and Stimulus Type

The state of the s

Exercises are classified as either multiple-choice or open-ended; this classification is presented as the exercise type. Some exercises have multiple-choice parts/and some open-ended parts.

Most exercises have both a text and a tape-recorded stimulus. Some exercises also have additional stimulus materials, such as graphs, tables and pictures, while a few exercises have either only a taped stimulus or only a text stimulus.

E. Package and Exercise Number

Exercises were assembled into packages for administration to each age group: For each group, the 1981-82 package and exercise number is shown. For example, the number "05-12"-denotes package 5; exercise 12. There is not, in general, any correspondence between package numbers for various ages. For example, package 7 for age 13 may contain some of the same exercises as package 8 for age 17.

F. Exercise Time

As mentioned, exercise packages were administered by paced audiotapes. For each age group, the total time allowed (in seconds) for an exercise in the 1981-82 assessment is shown. The total time is the time allotted for reading the exercise and for responding to it. Actual tapescripts, showing exactly what was read and how the total time was broken down into reading and responding times, are available from National Assessment. Times given for exercises measuring changes are the 1981-82 assessment times. Unless there is a footnote to the contrary, the 1972-73 and 1977-78 assessment times were identical to those in the 1981-82 assessment.

Data Included in the Exercise Set

In Appendix A of this volume, estimates of national p-values are reported for each foil of each part of every effective exercise. These data are placed directly on copies of the exercises. To provide room for the data the response ovals (foils) used by the respondents were removed. A column of data labeled "no response" is provided for each exercise part. This data is an estimate of the percentage of respondents who did not respond to the exercise part in question. However, "no response" was not a response option for an exercise.

A few of the exercises in Appendix A have relatively high nonresponse rates. These high nonresponse rates seem to be, at least in part, due to exercise placement within the package.

For exercises given to both ages 13 and 17, the data is presented on two lines. On all these exercises the age 13 data is given on the upper line and the age 17 data on the lower one.

Correct answer estimates of p-values are provided for cognitive items. These estimates are included as Appendix C. which contains data for the nation and modal grade.

Statistics reported and definitions of the selected population groups follow.

Statistics Used in the Exercise Set

Since National Assessment uses a national probability sample to collect data, the findings are reported as estimates of the percentage of individuals in a given group who would successfully complete a particular exercise if everyone in that group in the country had been tested. Thus, when we say that "85 percent" of the 9-year-olds gave correct responses," 85 percent is an estimate of the proportion of all 9-year-olds in the country who would have answered correctly if all 9-year-olds had been assessed.

These percentages are always subject to sampling error since they are computed from a sample rather than from the entire population. The standard errors of these percentages provide a measure of the sampling variability among all possible samples. The standard error of a sample statistic can be used to construct a confidence interval for the estimate—for example, the interval from two standard errors below to two standard errors above the particular sample value would include the average of all possible values in about 95 percent of the samples:

Standard errors for the p-values contained in Appendix C of this release exercise set can be estimated using a pair of formulas given below. For a simple random sample the standard error of a p-value is

For National Assessment data the following equations should be used to obtain reasonably accurate estimates of the standard errors.

If 30% < P < 70% then

$$se_p = \sqrt{\frac{2P(100-P)}{n}}$$

If P < 30% or P > 70% then

$$se_p = \frac{32.4}{\sqrt{n}} + \sqrt{\frac{P(100-P)}{2n}}$$

For both equations:

P = weighted percentage

sep = estimated standard error of the percentage P

n = sample size

The approximate sample sizes for the nation and modal grade are given for each age in Table 1.

TABLE 1

Approximate National and Modal Grade Sample Sizes for the 1981-82 Mathematics Assessment by Age

Age 9 Age 13 Age 17
National 1992 1970 2040
Modal Grade 1398 1407 1511

Definitions of Selected Reporting Groups

In addition to results for the nation as a whole. National Assessment reports performance, of various groups within the national population. Definitions of the groups reported in this volume follow.

Age

Results are reported for all persons enrolled in public or private schools who were 9, 13 and 17 years old at the time of the assessment.

Modal Grade

The modal grade is the school grade in which most (70 to 75 percent) students in a specific age group are found. The modal grades for each age group are: age 9—grade 4; age 13—grade 8; and age 17—grade 11.

A state or district that conducts an assessment of grades 4, 8 or 11 and tabulates results separately for students who are 9, 13 or 17 years old (according to National Assessment's age definition) will be able to compare its results to National Assessment's modal-grade results.

Scoring Guides

Open-ended exercises were scored by specially trained scorers. To help assure consistent scoring. National Assessment developed detailed scoring guides for those exercises. A scoring guide defines acceptable and unacceptable responses for an item. The acceptable and unacceptable categories are usually further subdivided into finer categories to describe common responses or types of responses that are of substantive-interest.

A two-digit classification system is used for coding each response.

10-19 = Categories of acceptable responses

20-29 = Categorius of unacceptable responses

77 = "I don't know responses

88 = No response

As part of the quality-control procedures used during the scoring of open-ended exercises administered in the 1981-32 assessment, samples of responses were periodically drawn for multiple scorings. That procedure was developed to monitor scorers' consistency: Each sample of exercise responses was selected randomly and was read and scored by a randomly selected scorer. These scores were recorded on separate forms designed for the quality-control procedure. Later, the sample exercise responses again were scored independently by another scorer; and scores were recorded as usual on the exercise page. These scores were then added to the quality-control forms by another staff worker, and the two category assignments for each response were compared for consistency.

Exhibit 2 displays the average percentage of agreement between the twice-scored quality-control responses. For each released open-ended exercise the percentage of agreement has been averaged across exercise parts and across the multiple readings for each age group to which the exercise was given. The information is arranged in release-number order. NAEP numbers and the age overlaps are also indicated for the exercises. The number of pairs of category assignments included in the computation of the percentage of scorer agreement ranges from about 30 pairs to nearly 400 pairs. When scoring was begun, more samples were used than were used near the end of the scoring process. The average percentages of scorer agreement in Exhibit 2 range from 87.8 percent to 100 percent. Most scorer agreements tended to be greater than 95 percent.

EXHIBIT 2. Average Percentage of Scorer Agreement for Released Open-Ended 1981-82 Mathematics Exercises

		•	Age 9 Average	Age 13 Average	Age 17
Released	NAEP -	Age	Percentage	Percentage	Average .
Number	Number	Overlap	Agreed	Agreed	Percentage
,	<i>p</i>			ve i cen	Agreed
RA24031	A24031	23		97 - 3,	98.8
`RA24431	A24431-	23		98.0	99.8
RA25432	A25432	1	96.9	30.0	99.0
RA25632	C70009	1	99.6		
RA32921	A 32921	2		99.4	
RA 3292 1K	A 32921K	123	98.3	98.8	98-4
RA34342	A34342	12	99.1	100.0	2 20.4
RA35241	A35241 `	\ 23		99.4	98.5
RA36342	A36341	2,3		96.4	
RA36511	<u>. A36511</u>	<u> </u>	99.3		97.9
RA37111	A37111	1	99.7		
RA44621	A44621 ·	2		97.5	
RA47344	.C50002	23		57.6	95.8
RA47344K	C50002K	23		98.1	100.0
,RA47711	1 A47711	1	98 . 9		
RA48221	A48221	2		93.9	/
RA48221K	A 48221K	23	, 	96.3	99.3
RA52132	A52132	23	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	96.8	95 . 3
RA70443	A70443	1 , "	97.4	· . ====	
RA71443	A71443	23		96.2	93.8
RA94123	P00001	23		98.1	98.3
RB22325	B22325	3		1	98.6
`RB23025	H11025	23		98.2	98.5
RB 25 142	B25142	23 3		<u> </u>	97.6
RB25625	B25625	2	y di <u>di</u>	97-1	
RC60824	C60824	. 3			87.8
RD21722	E11006	1	94.4		01.0
RD30122	, D30122	ູ12	97.7 -	99.4	
RD40722	D40722	3		*	99.3
RD90141	A21013	123	98.5	99.4	99.2
RD91242	D91242	3 .		 -	93.5
RD91342	D91342	23		98.2	97.2
RD91342K	D91342K	23		96.3	. 98.6
RD92141	E15003	23		100.0	98.3
•			•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,,,,,

PART 2

AFFECTIVE AND MATHEMATICAL EXPERIENCE EXERCISES FROM THE 1977-78 MATHEMATICS ASSESSMENT (APPENDIX A)

Attitudes and Values in Mathematics

Many mathematics educators consider positive attitudes toward mathematics to be an important education outcome. However, in most cases it is inappropriate to make statements about how people should feel or think. Therefore, the affective components of the assessment were designed to be primarily descriptive—to find out what attitudes and values are held, and ultimately, to discover changes in attitudes over time.

The affective or attitudinal mathematics exercises are organized into four categories according to content. These categories are not to be construed as attitudinal scales. They are: mathematics in school, mathematics and oneself, mathematics and society, and mathematics as a discipline. All of the attitude items used by National Assessment in the 1981-82 assessment were also used in the 1977-78 assessment and were released after that assessment. It has been the policy of National Assessment to both release and reassess attitudinal items when the items seemed appropriate across multiple assessments.

Mathematics in School

Attitudes toward the mathematics encountered in school are covered in the exercises in this category. They include a school subject comparison, a breakdown of classroom activities by frequency of occurrence, students attitudes toward these activities, and a measure of the frequency of various mathematics content activities.

Mathematics and Oneself

This category assesses a respondent's perceptions of himself or herself in relationship to mathematics. Anxiety, motivation, self-concept and enjoyment of mathematics are the topics reflected in these exercises.

Mathematics and Society

This category includes measurement of the value of mathematics. The exercises assess perceptions of attitudes toward the usefulness and importance of mathematics to society and to the individual.



Mathematics as a Discipline

Here are respondents' views of mathematics as a cumulative or compartmentalized subject or as a fixed or changing subject, and of mathematics as a process, as well as other aspects of the nature of mathematics. There were no exercises in this category deemed appropriate for age 9 respondents.

Experiences in Mathematics

A set of questions was developed to measure students' experience in mathematics-related activities. These exercises provide information about respondents' experiences with the metric system, electronic hand-held calculators, computers and, for 17-year-olds, about high school mathematics courses.

COGNITIVE EXERCISES FROM THE 1977-78 MATHEMATICS ASSESSMENT⁴ (APPENDIX B)

Early in the development of the materials for the 1981-82 mathematics assessment a matrix for objectives was adopted. The matrix comprised mathematical process and mathematical content.

Mathematical Process

Mathematical Knowledge

The recall and recognition of mathematical ideas expressed in words, symbols or figures is the first subcategory in the mathematical process dimension. It relies, for the most part, on memory processes, and usually does not require more complex mental processes.

Mathematical Skill

Mathematical skill concerns the routine manipulation of mathematical ideas. It relies on the application of standard procedures or algorithms always leading to an answer. Mathematical skill requires the recollection of how to perform an algorithm.

Mathematical Understanding

The explanation and interpretation of mathematical knowledge compose mathematical understanding. Mathematical knowledge can be expressed in words, symbols or figures, while mathematical understanding relies primarily on the process of translating mathematical ideas within or between modes of expression. Mathematical understanding involves the memory process in addition to the processes of associating one item or knowledge with another.

A more detailed treatment of the objectives and development process for the 1981-82 mathematics assessment is given in Mathematics Objectives, 1981-82 Assessment (see Bibliogrpahy).





Mathematical Application

Application refers to the use of mathematical knowledge, skill and understanding. It requires use of the memory, algorithmic, translation and judgment processes to solve problems.

Mathematical Content

The second dimension of the matrix divides the domain of mathematics into five content classifications, each addressed by specific exercises in the assessment. The content classifications are:

Numbers and Numeration

whole numbers, integers, rational numbers expressed as common fractions or decimals, percents and real numbers compose numbers and numerations. A major emphasis is on operations with numbers. However, understanding of number concepts and properties and the use of numbers to solve problems are also assessed.

Variables and Relationships

Variables and relationships include algebraic facts; symbols, definitions, equations, inequalities, functions and formulas. In addition, exponents, coordinate systems and trigonometric functions are included in this category. Exercises that assess operations, understanding and problem solving are included in this classification.

Shape, Size and Position

School geometry objectives are stressed in this content classification, but the emphasis is not on geometry as a formal deductive system. NAEP used exercises concerning plane and solid figures, properties of some plane figures, basic theorems and relationships such as congruence and similarity, constructions, rotations and symmetry.

Measurement

Instrument reading, choice of appropriate units, measures of weight, capacity, time, temperature and length are included here. Also covered are concepts of area, volume and precision. Many exercises in this group use metric units or assess knowledge of the metric system of measurement.

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Statistics and Probability

Probability and statistics is comprised of collecting data, organizing data with tables, charts and graphs; interpreting data; drawing inferences and making generalizations; using statistics, combinations and prediction of outcomes.

Technology

The impact of new technology on school mathematics is measured in this content area by items assessing the use of the calculator and computer literacy.

All items except for the attitude and mathematics experience items, have been classified by content objective and by process objective. There may be some disagreement as to the proper classification of some of the exercises; perhaps several exercises could be properly located in more than one matrix cell. These drawbacks not withstanding, it is hoped that the classifications will be of help to users of this set of exercises.

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APPENDIX A

Released

Affective & Experience

Exercises

With Foil Level

National Data

1981-82

Assessment



How offen have you used the metric system of measurement in each of the following?

No	<i>}</i>			·	•	en * "
Respon	še		Never	Seldom ?	Often	Í don't know.
0.0	A.	In mathematics classes	12.2	50.8	33.8	3.2
0.1	• B.	In science • classes	23.2	34.2.	38.7	3.9
0.2	c.	In other classes in school	45.2	40.5	8.1 :	6.0
0.3	D.	Outside of y	49.1	36.3	11.7	2.6

STOP

DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO'SO Report #: RD 11711

NAEP #: 5-D11711-92D-2

Objective: Mathemátics Experience

Exercise Type: Stimulus Type: Multiple-choice Text/Tape

Overlap: Package-Exercise:

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds)

	A. How much do you like or dislike each of these subjects.
No Response 0.7 0.2.	Dislike Dislike it Like it Like it New it a lot a little Undecided a little a lot science 8.4 14.6 4.0 46.0 25.1 1.2 9.4 16.0 5.4 46.3 22.2 0.6
2.1 0.7	Social 11.7 18.5 7.3 34.5 25.3 0.6 Studies 10.0 - 15.2 9.7 38.2 25.2 1.0
2.4 Q.9	Mathematics 7.3 11.2 6.8 31.0 41.2 0.2
2.4 0.5	English 9.5 16.3 9.9 34.1 26.6 1.0
2.9 0.3	Physical Ed. 5.3 5.2 5.4 17.6 58.4 6.2 6.5 5.9 5.7 24.2 55.0 2.3
	B. How easy or hard is each of these subjects?
	Very
2.2	Easy Easy Undecided Hard Hard took Science 6.4 36.7 20.6 29.0 3.9 1.2
1.8	Social Studies 7.5 40.0 16.3 27.3 6.3 0.7
1.2	Mathematics 15.7 41.2 13.2 23.8 4.8 0.1
1.2	English 13.0 41.0 17.7 20.1 6.1 0.9
1.2	Physical Ed. 47.3 32.0 7.8 4.1 1.0 6.5
	C. How important or unimportant is each of these subjects?
2.1	Unim- Not very Im- Very im- Nevery portant important Undecided portant portant to 3.2 13.4 10.1 47.8 22.3 1.1
0.4	Social 3.9 14.0 11.0 43.0 22.4 0.8 Studies 4.5 15.9 11.9 49.3 16.2 0.7
0.7	Mathematics 2.1 2.1 3.4 26.5 64.5 0.0 0.1
0.5	English 2.4 5.0 5.2 32.8 52.2 0.7
0.4	Physical Ed. 8.7 28.5 10.9 29.1 15.9 5.5 11.2 30.6 10.8 20.8 14.4 1.7
	1.0

00.00000000

Report #: RE60351

NAEP #: 5-E60351-92D-23

Objective: G. Attitudes

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: 13 17
Package-Exercise: 13-01 '08-01

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 13 17 131

This exercise asks how you feel about computers. There are no correct answers. The answer choices are "Strongly Disagree." "Disagree." "Undecided." "Agree." or "Strongly Agreer" For each part, choose the oresponse that BEST describes how you feel about the statement. Be sure fill in one oval in each box.

No Response 0.2	\mathbf{I}	Strongly Disagree 12.0 7.1	Disagree 24.0 34.1	Undecided 41:3 26.9	17.2	Strongly 'Agree' 5:3
	B. Th				25.2 ess privacy a	6.6 person will ha
0.3	. I	trongly isagree 0.7 7.8	Disagree 35.1 38.6	28.1	Agree 19.7 23.9	Strongly Agree 6.0 5.1
-	C. Co	mputers	will pr o bab	-		they eliminate.
0.3		trongly isagree 5.3 4.7	Disagree 12.6 21.3	Undecided 21.0 17.5	Agree 48.7 48.2	Strongly Agree 12.0 8.1
	D. Co	nputers	dow down g	e		iness operation
0.4	D	trongly isagree 3.6 30.2	Disagree 37.8 46.8	Undecided 19.7 12.2	Agree 14.2 9.0 >	Strongly Agree 4.3
	-E. Sor	neday mo	st things w	ill be run by	computers.	
0.1	D	rongly isagree 2.2 1.0	Disagree 3.6 4.3	Undecided - 12.8 7.3	Agree 51.1 54.1	Strongly Agree 20.2 33.2
	F, A'k	nowledge	of comput	ers will help a	ı person get	a better job.
0.0	, Di	rongly sagree 3.3	Disagree 10.2 6.4	Undecided 18.2	Agree 46.8	Strongly Agree 21.4
	G. Con	puters c	an help mal	ke mathemati	cs more inte	resting.
0.1	'Di	rongly sagree .5 2.7	Disagree 6.3	Undecided 17.6 21.6	Agree / 48.2 	Strongly Agree 25.5

· (Continued)

How do you feel about each of these statements?

						*	
	•		$\mathcal{Z} = \mathcal{X}$				
The second	H.	Computers :	are suited fo	or doing repet	titive. m o no	tonous tasks	•
f 1	. * es.,.			,		zmc.	
No	1	Strongly		,	4 2	Strongly	
Response	e	Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Agree	
0.4	1 .	1.9~	11.4	47.7	33.2	5.5	
0.2		1_8	12.8	47.7 ———30.7	44.0	10_5	
	1 .	•	++				-
	I.	Computers a	are program	med to follow	r precise, so	ecific instru	rtions
	3			4	ha caraca of	·	cions.
	1	Strongly		,		Strongly	
/		Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Agree	
0.2/		1.5	, 2.8	7.6	64.6	23.4	
/0.1		0.4	2.4	6.2	63.3	27.5	<u> </u>
			s .		• •		
	J.	Computers r	equire spec	ial languages	for people to	o communicat	ewith
'	1	them.		\$.	66	*	
	1.			*	T.	*	
		Strongly				Strongly	
		Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Agree	. i
0.1	,	*4.4	15.7	23.9	42.8	13.0	. e
0.1			15.7	17.9	47.4	17.1	
•				•			·
	K.	Computers h	ave a mind	of their own.		a ** 1	
	:+						
- · ·		Strongly				Strongly	•
		Disagree	Disagree	Undecided .	Agree	Agree	
0.1	7 .	20.4	32.3	13.3	25.4	8.4	•
0.1		25.9	38.9	14.2	16.4		
* .:		1-13e		1			
	L.	Computersin	nake mistak	es, much of th	e time:		
						* •	-
,		Strongly		名	· ·	Strongly	€ .
		Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Agree	
0.1		21.5	42.7	19.0	13.2	3.5	
0.1	f	18.2	46.1	20.8	12.7	2.1	
							
15 1 2	M.	To work wi	ith a comp	uter. a perso	n musit ha	a marhama	isian
			on a comp	ater, a perso	m must be	a marnemat	ician.
	-	Strongly		6 4	e de la companya de l	Strongly	
	4	Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongs	
0.2		24.4	45.1	14.4	12.6	Agree	
0.1		21.2	53.0	12.3	10.9	2.5	
							*
	. N.	Computers s	tore instruc	tions and info	nmatiin		
* :				aroun mila ilite	ination.		a.
		Strongly	e de la companya de La companya de la co		Take bearing	Strongly	e
		Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Arree -		
0.0		0.9	2.4	5.3	57.7	Agree 33.6	
0.2	e e	0.7	1.15: ·	3.8	55.4	38.7	and profession
						30.7	
					· 48		
	•			l.e~		NOT CONTINU	
្ត ភូមិស្វាស់ស្រែក	2.1		21		D? JUNT	IT LOTD TO I	20 SO.
rangi di Talah di Kalendaran da di Kalen	A≱(Books) (Distribution	la diring in 17 st 18 cm on 18 In design of the section of	a degreto d is tis ti il La Salassia di Astrono	26 🔪		n Maria. I fall all lath lath light nach ann ann ann ann ann ann aice	Committee Committee

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Report #: EE 60551

NAEP #: 5-E60551-92D-23

Content Cbjective: F. Technology

Process

Objective: Computer Literacy

Multiple-choice Text/Tape Exercise Type:

Stimulus Type:

Overlap:

Package-Exercise:

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds)

This exercise asks how you feel about mathermatics or mathematics activities. There are no correct answers. Them answer choices are "Strongly Disagree." "Disagree." "Undecided." "Agree. " or "Strongly Agree." For each part, choose the one response that best describes how you feel about the statement. Be sure to fill in one oval in each Epox.

•				·		·	
•	A.,	I am willing	g to work ha	rd to do well	i _ mathema	tics.	4
NC Response 0.2	, ,	Strongly Disagree 0.7	Disagree 2.0 5.7	Undecided 5.0 13.3	Agree 56.2 58.6	Agree 35.9 21.4	
÷ !	В.	Mathematic	s is more for	girls than fo	r boys.		
0/2		Strongly Disagree 59.1 55.0	Disagree 31.2 = 36.3	Undecided 6.2 6.6	Agree- - 1.8 .	Strongly Agree 1.4	:.
	C	Learning m	athematics i	smostly mem	o rizing.		-
0.7		Strongly Disagree 5.9	Disagree 30.0	Undecided	Agree =38.0	Strongly Agree 8.5	
	D.	Mathematics	s is useful in	solving every	⁄⊡ay proble:		
0.5	_	Strongly Disagree 2.5 2.8	Disagree 9.9 11.2	Undecided 10.9	Agree = 5.4	Strongly Agree 30.7	
	E.	Exploring n	umber patte	rns plays alm	o≤t n o part i	n mathematic	
1.2	•	Strongly Disagree 19.9 20.5	Disagree 46.3 47.7	22.3	Agree 8.2 _ 6.8	Strongly Agree 2.0 2.0	4.
• •							 '

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STOP

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(Continued)

How do you feel abo -ut each of these statements?

5							
, v	F	I enjoy mat	h- ematics.	•		-	
No Response		Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	,
0.2 0.1		5.9 10.4	13.3 19.9	13.2 15.6	48.3 40.2	19.2 13.8	
	G.		zys a rule t				lems.
0.3	=	Strongly Disagree 0.4	Disagree 4.2	Undecided 4.7	Agree 61.7	Strongly Agree 28.7	
0.3		0.7	4.7	5.1	66.0	23.2	
*	Н.	Most of mat	h_ematics ha	s practical us	se.		=
0.2		Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree 60.9	Strongly Agree	
0.1		1.3	10.1	10.2	62.6	21.0 15.6	
	i.	Knowing ho	w to solve a p	problem is as			lution.
		Strongly				Strongly	
0.2		Disagree 0.5	Disagree 2.8	Undecided 7.4	Agree 51.6	Agree 37.6	
0.3		0.7.	2.4	3.9	50.8	41.9	
المستديد	J	Doing mathe	r natics requ	ires lots of p	ractice in fo	llowing rule	s. ·
	*	Strongly		* *		Strongly	
0.1		Disagree 7.6	Disagree	Undecided 14.2	Agree 50.1	Agree 22.3 -	
0.3		0.6	9.5	11.6	58.3	20.8	
	K.	I can get alo	n g well in e	veryday life v	vithout using	g mathemat	ics.
•	•	Strongly				Strongly	
0.2	,	Disagree 40.9	42.1	Undecided 9.2	Agree 5.3	Agree 2.2	
0,2 \$		29.6	44.5	12.3	11.1	2.3	
	L.	Mathematici	a: ns work wi	th symbols re	ather than id	leas.	
0.3	•	Strongly Disagree 3.6	Disagree 24.9	Undecided 42.4	Agree 24.7	Strongly Agree 4.1	
0.2	<u> </u>	6.1	28.4	35.1	27.2	3.0	· ·
	-	* · ·	section of the section		t t		



DO NOT CONTINUE INTIL TOLD TO DO SO (Continued)

. How do you feel about each of these statements?

,	M.	Fewer mer mathemati	than wome	n have the log	ical ability t	o become	*
No. Response 0.7 0.2	-	Strongly Disagree 26.8	Disagree	Undecided	Agree 9.2	Strongly Agree	-
. U.Z.			45-6		5.8	0.2	
	<u>N.</u>	Knowing w correct ans	hy an answe wer.	r is correct is	as importan	t as getting	the
0.7 0.2		Strongly Disagree 1.1	Disagree 3.5 2.2	Undecided 6.9 4.6	Agree 58.0 54.5	Strongly Agree 29.8 37.5	
	Ο.	Mathematic	cs is made u	p of a prelated		. 18	
0.6 0.2		Strongly Disagree 10.1 12.2	Disagree 42.2 49.5	Undecided 32.4 26.9	Agree. 13.3 10.0	Strongly Agree 1.4	
	P.	I really war	nt to do well	in mathemati	es.	- ,	
0.4		Strongly Disagree 1.3	Disagree 0.9	.Undecided 3.8 9.2	Agree 36.1 50.0	Strongly Agree 57.6	And the state of t
	Q.	My parents	really want	me to do well	in mathema	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- Maria
0.5		Strongly Disagree 0.6	Disagree 0.6	Undecided 3.5	Agree 29.9	Strongly Agree 64.9	ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
0.2		1.0		9.5	43.9	43.5\	
	R.		hen I solve	a mathematics	problem by	myself.	
0.50,2		Strongly Disagree 1.2	Disagree 3.9 2.2	Undecided 7.4 6.1	Agree 43.8 47.1	Strongly Agree 43.2 43.0	
^ /			* 4				

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DO NOT CONTINUE INTIL TOLD TO DO SO Report #: RE61051.

NAEP #: 5-E61051-92D-23

Objective: G. Attitudes

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice

Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap:

Package-Exercise: 13-02 08-02

TOTAL TIME: (in sedonds) 13 17

This exercise asks how you feel about mathematics or mathematics activities. There are no correct answers. The answer choices are "Strongly Disagree." "Disagree." "Undecided." "Agree." or "Strongly Agree." For each part. choose the one response that best describes how you feel about the statement. Be sure to fill in one oval in each box.

	I am good at	-mainemat	ics.		**************************************
	-Strongly-				Strongly
	Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Agree
	1.3	7.6	20.1	57.7	12.8,
	2.4	13.5	26.0	47.4	10.5
B.	Mathematics	helps a pe	rson to think	logically.	
٠.	Strongly	•		, .	Ctuon-lu
٠.	Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree
	1.0	4.6	19.2	- 55.8 · · ·	18.4
	1.1	5.6	14.1	61.2	17.1
.	It is importar in order to ge	nt to know et a good jo	mathematics : b.	such as alge	bra or geomet
	Strongly		х ж	; ; sj.	
	Disagree	Disserss	Timberia		Strongly
	2.2	Disagree 11.8	Undecided 13.8	Agree 43.5	Agree
1	_ 3.6	26.2	19.4	37.6	. 27.7 12.8
'					
).		nt to know a	arithmetic in	order to get	a good job.
).		nt to know a	arithmetic in o	order to get	a good job. Strongly



DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO (Continued)

How do you feel about each of these statements?

<i>a</i>		
,	E. I am taking mathematics only because I have to.	
- No Response 0.8 0.8	Strongly Disagree Disagree Undecided Agree 18.6 -43.6 11.7 20.4 20.0 44.8 8.9 21.5	Strongly Agree 5.0 4.0
	F. New discoveries are seldom made in mathematics.	
1.5	Strongly- Disagree Undecided Agree 12.4 31.3 24.7 25.9 10.9 40.1 25.0 19.9	Strongly Agree 4.1
	G. Mathematics is more for boys than for girls.	1
0.8	Strongly Disagree Disagree Undecided Agree 57.7 32.6 5.7 2.3 53.0 38.5 5.5 1.9	Strongly Aggrée 0.9
	H. I would like to take more mathematics.	
0.7	Strongly Disagree Disagree Undecided Agree 10.9 17.8 24.2 33.1	Strongly Agree 13.4
	I. Creative people usually have trouble with mathema	tics.
1.0	Strongly Disagree Disagree Undecided Agree 17.6 37.9 30.9 10.5	Strongly Agree 2.0
0.5 L	16.1 44.8 28.5 8.2	1.8



DO NOT CONTINUE ON TO BOSO

(Continued)

How do you feel I about each of these statements?

e de la companya de l	J. Estimation is an important mathematical skill.	_				
No Response 0.5 0.7	Strongely Disagree Disagree Undecided Agree Agree 1.4 7.8 16.1 63.7 10.4	<i>ب</i>				
• .	K. I usually - understand what we are talking about in mathematics.					
0.4	Strongl Ty Disagree Disagree Undecided Agree Agree 1.4 8.5 10.4 64.2 15.1 2.3 14.8 13.7 59.4 9.4					
se.	I. Trial and error can often be used to solve a mathematics problem.					
0.7 0.3	Strongly Disagree Disagree Undecided Agree Agree 4.2 9.7 33.1 1.1 8.7 18.35 59.6 1 2:0					
•	M. A good gerade in mathematics is important to me.					
0.3	Strongly Disagree e Disagree Undecided Agree Agree 0.6 1.4 1.9 36.9 59.0 0.8 4.4 6.8 51.5 3 3.3	• •				
•	N. Justifying the mathematical statements a person makes is an extremely important part of mathematics.	-				
0.4	Strongly Disagree Disagree Undecided Agree Agree 1.5 5.2 30.7 49.7 12.5 0.9 3.8 25.9 55.5 33.6					

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DO NOT CONTINUE DO SO

Report #: RE61151 NAEP #: 5-E61151-92D-23 Objective: Attitudes . Multiple-choice Text/Tape Exercise Type: Stimulus Type:

Overlap: Package-Exercise:) TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) How do you feel about each of these statements about mathematics? Do you disagree or agree? Fill in one otal for each statement. If you neither agree nor disagree. fill in the middle ova I under "Undecided."

			Co.			
No	A. Mathematics is	more for boys than for	girls.			
sponse.	Disagree	Timassa				
0.4	68.3	Undecided 16.6	Agree 14.6			
	B. It is important t	o know some mathemat	ics in order to get a	good j		
	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	ě		
1.3	9.1	10.5	79.1			
·	C. I can get along v	vell in ev eryday life wi	thout using mathen	natics.		
	Disagree	U ndecided	Agree			
1.2	69.2	15.6	14.0	•		
0.8	Disagree 19.9	ork at a job that lets m Undecided 26.0	Agree 53.3			
	E. Mathematics is u	seful in solving problem		· · · ·		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ms in everyday life.	•		
.	Disagree	\bigcup ndecided	Agree	-		
0.9	18.0	17.6	63.5			
	F. Most people do not use mathematics in their jobs.					
	Disagree	□ndecided	Agree	•		
8	39.7	22.9	36.5	1 1		
G. Mathematics is more for girls than for boys.						
• 1	Disagree	I ndecided	Agree			
.5	- DisaRice	~ *Idccided				

STOP

DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

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RE 61 251

5~E61251-92D-1 NAEP #:

Objective: **Attitudes**

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: Package-Exercise:

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds)

How do you feel about each of these statements about mathematics? Are they true about you, sometimes true about you, or not true about you? Fill in one oval for each statement.

No ponse 0.9		Trúe about me 45.1	Sometimes true about me 49.2	Not true about me -4.9
<i>*</i> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	В.	I am good at working	with numbers.	~
1:1		True about me 57.3	Sometimes true about me 37.4	Not true about me 4.3
, •	C.	Doing mathematics m	akes me nervous.	
1.1	;	True about me	Sometimes true about me 34.1	Not true about me 48.8
-	D.	Mathematics is boring	for me.	
.3	*	True about me	Sometimes true about me 32.1	Not true about me 52.8
	E.	I am willing to work h	ard to do well in mathe	matics.
.3	= 1,₹, }	True about me	Sometimes true about mé 14.9	'Not true about me 3.5

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DO NOT CONTINUE.

Report #: RE61351.

NAEP #: 5-E61351-92D-1

Objective: Attitudes

Exercise Type: Stimulus Type: Multiple-choice Text/Type

Overlap: Package-Exercise:

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds)

How do you feel about these activities in learning mathematics? First, are they easy for you or are they hard for you? Second, do you like to do them, or don't you like to do them? Finally, are they important, or not important? Fill in one oval on each line that describes your feelings about each activity. If you feel the activity is between the two choices, fill in the oval marked "In between."

t		3 0	
No >	A. Learning about money	7	
Response	Easy 62.8	In between .28.2	Hard
4.1	Like 68.5	In between 19.4	Do not like 8.1
3.2	Important 81.2	In between 17.2	Not important
	B. Doing addition problem	ms	
1.5	Easy 73.9	In between 16.9	Hard 7.7
3.9	Like 65.T	In between 20.4	Do not like 10.6
3.2	Important 77.6	In between 14.2	Not important 4.9

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STOP

DO NOT CONTINUE ON SO.

5-E61451-92D-1

(Continued)

C. Solving mathematics word problems Easy In between Hard 1,2 41.3 43.0 14.5 Like In between Do not like 3.3 44.0 30.6 22.0 Important In between Not important 69.0 21.6 .5.7 D. Learning multiplication or times tables Easy In between Hard 1.3 52.3 29.3 17.1 Like In between Do not like 3.4 In between Do not like 3.5 27.6 14.9 Important In between Not important	
Easy In between Hard	
1,2	
3.3 44.0 30.6 22.0 Important In between Not important 69.0 21.6 .5.7 D. Learning multiplication or times tables Easy In between Hard 1.3 29.3 17.1 Like In between Do not like 60.1 21.6 14.9	
3.3 44.0 30.6 22.0 Important In between Not important 69.0 21.6 .5.7 D. Learning multiplication or times tables Easy In between Hard 1.3 29.3 17.1 Like In between Do not like 60.1 21.6 14.9	
3.7 69.0 21.6 .5.7 D. Learning multiplication or times tables Easy In between Hard 1.3 52.3 29.3 17.1 Like In between Do not like 60.1 21.6 14.9	
3.7 69.0 21.6 .5.7 D. Learning multiplication or times tables Easy In between Hard 52.3 29.3 17.1 Like In between Do not like. 3.4 60.1 21.6 14.9	 ,
Easy In between Hard 52.3 29.3 17.1 Like In between Do not like 60.1 21.6 14.9	-
1.3 52.3 29.3 17.1 Like In between Do not like. 3.4 60.1 21.6 14.9	:
1.3 52.3 29.3 17.1 Like In between Do not like. 3.4 60.1 21.6 14.9	
3.4 60.1 21.6 14.9	·
3.4 60.1 27.6 14.9	
Important In between Not important	n .
110t timbol tall	 `
3.1 80.2 13.3 3.4	
E. Learning how to measure things with a ruler	
Easy In between Hard	
0.3 64.2 25.7 9.3	
Like In between Do not like	
3.1 57.2 25.7 14.0	
Important In between Not important	_
3.1 69.3 21.0 6.6	i i



DO NOT CONTINUE

Report #: RE61451

NAEP #: 5-E61451-92D-1

Objective: G. Attitudes

Exercise Type: Stimulus Type: Multiple-choice Text/Tape

Overlap: Package-Exercise:

9 05–10 TOTAL TIME: (in seconds)

How do you feel about these activities in learning mathematics? First. do you like them a lot, like them a little, or not like them at all? Second, how much do they help you in learning mathematics? Do they help you a lot, help you a little, or not help you at all? For each activity, fill in one oval on each line that describes how you feel.

•		
Νο	A. Taking mathematics tests	
Response	I like it a lot. I like it a little. 50.1 35.6	I do not like it. 13.0
•	It helps me a lot. It helps me a little.	It does not help me.
4.2	79.0 13.7	3.1
	B. Doing mathematics homework	
1.9	I like it a lot. I like it a little. 36.4 37.2	I do not like it. 24.5
4.8	It helps me a lot. It helps me a little. 65.9 25.0	It does not help me. 4.2
	C. Helping a classmate do mathematics	
1.8	I like it a lot. I like it a little. 50.4 28.4	I do not like it. 19.4
4.7	It helps me a lot. It helps me a little. 35.5 29.9	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	D. Playing mathematics games	Control of the state of the sta
1.3	I like it a lot. I like it a little. 80.8 13.7	I do not like it.
3.9	It helps me a lot. It helps me a little. 66.5 25.0	It does not help me.
<u>_</u>		



DO NOT CONTINUE, UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

5-K61551992D-1

(Continued)

How do you feel about these activities in learning mathematics?

E.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
No	E. Listening to the teacher explain a mathematics lesson
Response	I like it a lot. I like it a little. I do not like it. 45.3 39.9 13.0
3.5	It helps me a lot. It helps me a little. It does not help me. 72.8 20.1 3.5
	F. Watching the teacher work mathematics problems on the board
2.8	I like it a lot. I like it a little. I do not like it. 51.8 35.0 10.4
3.2	It helps me a lot. It helps me a little. It does not help me. 67.1 24.2 5.4
*	G. Getting individual help from the teacher on your mathematics
2.9	I like it a lot. I like it a little. I do not like it.
3.1	It helps me a lot. It helps me a little. It does not help me. 70.0 22.1 4.8
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	H. Getting help from a classmate off mathematics
2.5	I like it a lot. I like it a little. I do not like it. 35.2 35.6 26.6
3.5	It helps me a lot. It helps me a little. It does not help me. 37.3 37.5 21.8
	I. Discussing mathematics in class
1.8	I like it a lot. I like it a little. I do not like it. 52.5 33.5 12.2
3.7	# Inhelps me a lot. It helps me a little. It does not help me.
	27.6



DO NOT GONTINEE (*) UNIII. TODIL TO DO SC RE61551

NAEP 5-E61551-92D-1

Objective: Attitudes

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: Package-Exercise:

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 500 5 How often did you do these activities in your high school mathematics courses? Fill in one oval in each box.

A. Take mathematics tests						
Often Sometimes 69.8 27.5	- Never • 2.4					
B. Do mathematics homework						
Often Sometimes 65.0 29.2	Never 5.5					
C. Help a classmate do mathematics						
Often Sometimes 14.4 72.3	Never					
D. Play mathematics games						
Often Sometimes 3.0 40.4	Never 56.2					
E. Listen to the teacher explain a mat	thematics lesson					
Often Sometimes 77.0 19.1	Never					
F. Watch the teacher work mathemat	ics problems on the board					
Often Sometimes 78.5 18.7	Never					
	Often Sometimes 69.8 27.5 B. Do mathematics homework Often Sometimes 65.0 29.2 C. Help a classmate do mathematics Often Sometimes 14.4 72.3 D. Play mathematics games Often Sometimes 3.0 40.4 E. Listen to the teacher explain a mathematic service of the se					

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STOP

DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.

(Continued)

How often did you do these activities in your high school mathematics courses?

No	G. Get individual help from the teacher on your mathematics
Response	Often Sometimes Never
	H. Make reports or do projects on mathematics
0.1	Often Sometimes Never 1.8 22.2 75.8
	I. Work ahead in your mathematics book
0.1.	Often Sometimes Never 6.6 42.0 51.2
	J. Do mathematics problems that are not assigned
0.1	Often Sometimes Never
	K. Get help in mathematics from a classmate
0.2	Often Sometimes Never
	L. Study mathematics topics that aren't in the textbook
0.2	Often Sometimes Never 3.0 31.7 65.1
	M. Discuss mathematics in class
0.2	Often Sometimes Never, 50.2 41.9 7.7



DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SC (Continued)

How often did you do these activities in your high school mathematics courses?

•	
Мо	N. Work mathematics problems at the board
Response 0.1	Often Sometimes Never 25.5 63.3 11.1
	O. Work mathematics problems in small groups .
0.2	Often Sometimes Never 7.8 55.7 36.3
	. P. Work mathematics problems alone
0.1	Often Sometimes Never 81.4 17.2 1.2
	Q. Do mathematics laboratory activities
0.1	Often Sometimes Never 2.3 17.4 80.2
	R. Choose what mathematics you wanted to study
0.1	Often Sometimes Never
	S. Use'a mathematics textbook
0.1	Often Sometimes Never 9.7 2.0



DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

Report #: RE61951

NAEP #: 5-E61951-92D-3

Objective: Attitudes

Multiple-choice Text/Tape Exercise Type: Stimulus Type:

Overlap: Package-Exercise:

TÒTAL TIME: (in seconds)

Have you ever studied mathematics through computer instruction? \mathbf{A} . No Response I don't know. 23.5 69.4 6.9 0.1 Do you think computers are useful for teaching mathematics? В. I don't know. Yes No · 0.2 73.0 15.0 11.8 0.1 76.5 C. Do you have access to a computer terminal in your school for learning mathematics? Yes No I don't know 0.4 22.7 24.3 52.6 D. Do\you know how to program a computer? Yes I don't know 19.9 0.0 If yes, what programming language do you know? 22.0_{20.2} BASIC 0.3 ALGOL 0,7 FORTRAN 0.7 0.2 APL

000000000

10.0

3.7 Other

(STOP

DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO (Continued)

No	E.	Do you think computer programming is a good topic to study in a mathematics class?
Response 0.3 0.2	ę	Yes No I don't know. 66.3 19.3 14.0 80.7 11.6 7.5
,	F	Have you ever used a computer to
1.5	,	Yes No I don't know.
· 0.6		1. solve a linear programming 9.7 78.2 10.6 problem? 10.2 85.6 3.6
0.9 0.7	٠.,	2. (solve a mathematical problem: $51.1 47.5 0.7$
0.9		play a game? 80.4 17.7 1.0 80.1 18.8 0.4
1.6 0.7		4. process business, scientific. 11.7 82.3 4.4 or social information? 19.1 78.8 1.4.
1.2 0.6	/	5. perform statistical analysis 10.0 76.8 12.0 of data? 16.1 80.9 72.4
and and the second	G.	Have you ever written a computer program to
3.0		Yes No I don't know.
1.3		1. solve a linear programming 5.4 83.7 - 9.5 problem? 7.2 89.5 2.7
0.8 0.5		2. solve a mathematical problem 39.6 54.1 5.6 24.2 73.7 1.6
1.0	1	3. play a game? 41.7 52.3 5.0/ 26.3 71.1 1.8
1.3		4. process business, scientific. 7.5 86.0 5.2 or social information? 10.0 87.5 . 1.7
1.4	•	5. perform statistical analysis 7.1 81.5 10.1 of data? 10.1 87.3, 2.1



DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DU SO Report #: RE80511

NAEP #: 5-E80511-92D-23

Content Objective: Technology

Objective: Computer Literacy

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice Text/Tape

Stimulus Type:

Process

Overlap: 13 14-02 Package-Exercise:~

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds)

For each of the following questions, fill in one oval in each box.

No	A	The metric Have you u	system uses units sed the metric syst	like centimeters. em of measureme	liters and kilograms.
Response		Yes 62.5	No 25.0	I don't know. 12.1	
_	В.	How often l	nave you used the r	netric system in r	nathematics?
0.8	,	Often 17.8	Sometimes 50.9	Never 21.6	I don't know, 9.0
a	C.	How often h	nave you used a har	nd calculator?	
0.5		Often 27.4	Sometimes	Never 23.3	I don't know.
	D.	Do you or yo	our family own a h	and calculator?	
0.6		Yes 82.7	No 13.8	I don't know. 2.8	5 5
	Ε.	Does your se mathematic	chool have hand ca s class?	lculators that you	can use in
0.3		Yes 9.6	No 82.2	I don't know.	

This exercise was not developed to be a direct measure of the math objectives

0.00000000

_{53.} (\$70?)

DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.

Which of the following mathematics courses have you studied? Fill in one oval on each line. (If you have not studied a particular course, fill in the oval under "Not Studied".)

No Respo				Studied 1 school year	Studied ½, school year	Studied less than lyyear	Not studied	I don't know.
1.	5 _	A .	General, Business or Consumer, Mathematics	42.6	7.4	2.5	43.5	2.5
1.	8	В.	Introduction to Algebra (Pre-Algebra)	37.7	6.6	- 5.9	46.0	1.9
1.3	1	c.	lst year Algebra	66.4	4.5	1.5	. 26.0	0.5
3.1		D.\	2nd year Algebra.	31.0	7.4	1.2	56.5	0.8
1.7	7	E.	Geometry	46.2	5.6	3.1	42.8	0.7
3.7	7.	F.	Trigonometry	7.4	6.4	4.7	76.9	0.9
4.1		G.	Probability & Statistics	1.7	2.3	5.9	83.1	3.0
3.1		н.	Computer Programming	4.7	5.0	4.4	81.8	0.9
3.3		I.	Pre-Calculus/ Calculus	2.7	1.5 .	1.1	89.9	1.5

This exercise was not developed to be a direct measure of the Math Objectives.

(3707)

DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

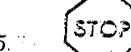
For each of the following questions, fill in one oval in each box.

No.	A. The metric system of measurement uses units like centimeters, liters, and kilograms. How often have you used the metric system?						
No Response	· #	Often	Seldom	Never I don'	t know.		
0.3	ž	30.7	58.4	7.5 3	.1		
	B. H	ow often	do you use a h	and calculator?		\	
•	. •	Almost Daily	A few . times a weel	Less than once a week	Once a month	Never	I don't know.
. 0.3	and the second	6.4	19.4	21.0	25.3	23.0	4 - 4
	C., D	oes your s ass?	chool provide	hand calculators	s for use in	mathema	atics
No. 1		Yes	No I don'	know.			* *
0.4		7 :4.	88.3 4.	.5			

This exercise was not developed to be a direct measure of the Math Objectives.

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Somming (disting



DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.

55

For each of the following questions, fill in one oval in each box.

No	A. The metric system of measurement uses units like centimeters, liters, and kilograms. How often have you used the metric system of measurement?
Response	Often Seldom Never I don't know.
0.4	19.1 61.8 16.9 1.8
	B. How often do you use a hand calculator?
	Almost A few Less than Once I don't Daily times a week once a week a month Never know.
0.3	19.2 24.8 18.0 20.1 14.9 2.6
	C. Does your school provide hand calculators for use in mathematics classes?
	Yes No I don't know.
0.3	10.3 83.3 6.1
	D. Does your school provide hand calculators for use in other classes?
	Yes No I don't know.
0.3	16.0 72.4 11.3

This exercise was not developed to be a direct measure of the Math Objectives.



DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.

1. A A A A A A

5-000006K92D-3 5-000003K919-3

APPENDIX B

Released

Cognitive Exercises

With

Scoring Guides

1981-82

Assessment

ABOUT HOW MUCH

WILL THIS
GROCERY STORE
TICKET TOTAL?

A3
1.67
0.93
2.89

- Between \$3 and \$4
- Between \$6 and \$7
- Between \$9 and \$10.
- Between \$12 and \$15
- ⇒ I don't know.



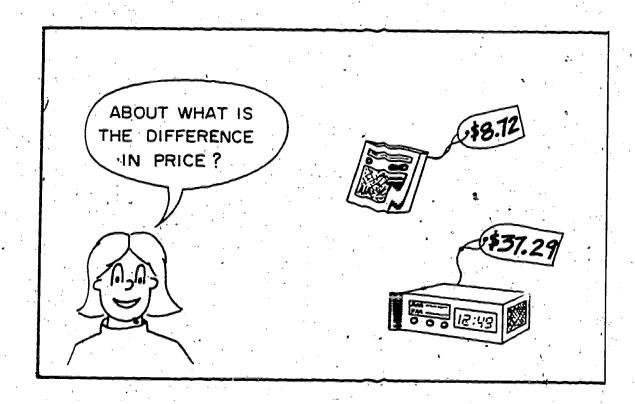
DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.

i-Amp44-D1D-2.3

56

58

Report #: RA 00944 NAEP #: 5-A00944-D1D-23 Content Objective: Number and Numeration Process Objective: Applications of Estimation Exercise Type: Multiple-choice Stimulus Type: Text Overlap: Package-Exercise: TOTAL TIME: (in seconds)



I don't know.

60

B B B B

Report #: RAO1744

NAEP #: 5-A01144-D1D-23

Content
Objective: . A. Number and Numeration

Process
Objective: Applications of Estimation

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice Stimulus Type: Text

Overlap: $\frac{13}{11-13}$ $\frac{17}{14-13}$ TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) $\frac{13}{13}$ 17

HOW MANY
SH_BAKES CAN I BUY
WITH \$4.20?

SHAKE
\$.90

- \bigcirc 2
- \implies
- **-** 4
- \hookrightarrow \circ .
- O I Con't know.

(STO?

Aug114.D1De9 a

60

62

Report #: RA02444

NAEP #:

Content Objective:

.

Objective: A. Number and Numeration

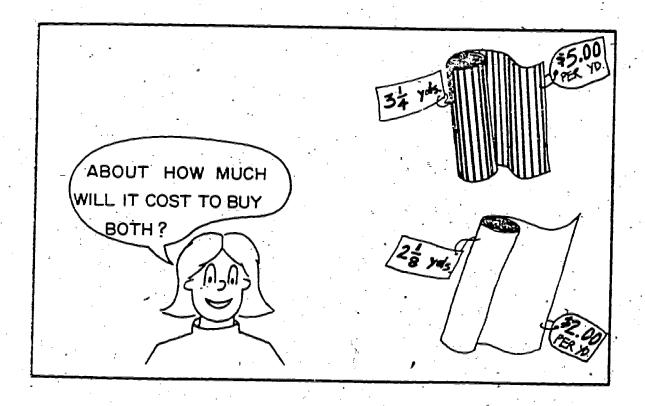
5-A02444-D1D-23

Process
Objective: Applications of Estimation

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice Stimulus Type: Text

Overlap: 13 17
Package-Exercise: 11-12 14-12

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 13 17 14



- **S**
- \$12
- **\$20**
- → \$25
- \$50
- I don't know.



DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.

Report #: RA02844

NAEP #: 5-A02844-D1D-23

Content
Objective: A. Number and Numeration

Process
Objective: Applications of Estimation

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice

Stimulus Type: Text

Overlap: 13 17
Package-Exercise: 11-11 14-11

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 13 17 14

How is 3.482,000 written in scientific notation?

- 3×10^6
- 3482×10^3
- 3.482×10^{6}
- 3.482×10
- I don't know.



Report #: RA11111

NAEP #: 5-A11111-92D-3

Content
Objective: A. Number and Numeration

Process
Objective: Knowledge

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice

Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: 17
Package-Exercise: 07-1

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 17



67

- A. What is the number in the box?
 - thirteen
 - of forty-two
 - fifty-seven
 - sixty-seven
 - seventy-six
 - I don't know.

243

- B. What is the number in the box?
 - three hundred forty-two
 - of four hundred twenty-three
 - six hundred forty-three
 - two hundred forty-three
 - two hundred thirty-four
 - I don't know.



DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO 0000000000

Report #: RA11431

NAEP #: 5-A11431-92D-1

Content
Objective: A. Number and Numeration

Process
Objective: Knowledge
Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: 9
Package-Exercise: 01-01

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 9
50



Which one of the following is the same as $\frac{1}{3}$?

- I don't know.



DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

Report #: RA11832

NAEP #: 5-A 11832-92D-12

Content

Objective: A. Number and Numeration

Process
Objective: Skill in Computation

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice

Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: $\frac{9}{02-17}$ Package-Exercise: $\frac{9}{02-17}$

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds). 9 13

- Which decimal is equal to $\frac{1}{4}$?

 - I don't know.
- Which decimal is equal to $\frac{3}{8}$?
 - .375
 - \bigcirc $.\overline{128571}$
 - $\overline{.66}$

 - $\sim ..8\overline{3}$
 - I don't know.



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(Continued)

- C. Which decimal is equal to $\frac{5}{6}$?
 - **375**
 - \bigcirc . $\overline{428571}$
 - \bigcirc $.\overline{66}$
 - O .77
 - **■** .83
 - I don't know.



DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.

Report #: RA 12632

NAEP #: 5-A 12632-92D-23

Content
Objective: A. Number and Numeration

Process
Objective: Skill in Computation

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

 Overlap:
 13.
 17

 Package-Exercise:
 09-22
 09-31

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) $\frac{13}{69}$ $\frac{17}{61}$

A. What does the 5 stand for in the number in the box?

3,517

- 5 ones
- 5 tens
- 5 hundreds
- 5 thousands
- I don't know.
- B. What does the 2 stand for in the number in the box?

233

- 2 ones
- 2 tens
- 2 hundreds
- 2 thousands
- I don't know.



DO NOT CONTINUE

73

Report #: RA 14411

NAEP #: 5-A14411-92D-12

Content Objective: Number and Numeration

Process Objective: Knowl,edge

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice Text/Tape

Stimulus Type:

Overlap: 9 04-15 Package-Exercise: .

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds)

Frank has a motorcycle that requires him to mix the oil with the gasoline. It takes $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of oil for every gallon of gasoline. If he wishes to put in $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of gasoline, how much oil will he need?

- \bigcirc $\frac{1}{2}$ pint oil
- \bigcirc $\frac{2}{3}$ pint oil
- $\frac{3}{4}$ pint oil
- 1 pint oil
- I don't know.

77



Report #: RA21841

NAEP #: 5-A21841-92D-23

Content
Objective: A. Number and Numeration

Process
Objective: Applications of Routine Problems

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: 13 17 Package-Exercise: 10-10 12-28

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 17 13 40

Write in decimal form:

A. Six and three-thousandths

ANSWER ____

B. Forty-two ten-thousandths

ANSWER ____

C. Eight and six-hundredths

ANSWER



DO NOT CONTINUE / UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.

Report #: RA24031

NAEP #: 5-A24031-92D-23

Content Objective: Number and Numeration

Process Objective: Knowledge

Exercise Type: Open-ended Stimulus Type: Text/Type Open-ended

Overlap: 13 08–40 Package-Exercise:

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) <u>13</u> . 56

5-A24031-92D-2,3 SCORING GUIDE: PARTS A & E

Categories are listed below.

PART A:

11 = 6.003

20 = OTHER

21 = 6.3/1000

22 = 63,000

23 = 6300

24 = 6.0003

25 = 6.03

26 = 6.3 OR 6.30

77 = I DON'T KNOW.

88 = NO RESPONSE

PART B:

11 = .0042

20 = OTHER

21 = 42/10,000

22 = 42,000

23 = 4200

24 = .00042

25 = .042

26 = THE DIGITS 421 WITH THE DECIMAL IN ANY POSITION TO THE RIGHT OF THE 4 (4.21, 4210, 421000, ETC.)

27 = THE DIGITS 421 WITH THE DECIMAL IN ANY POSITION TO THE LEFT OF THE 4 (.421, .0421, .00421, ETC.)

77 = I DON'T KNOW.

88 = NO RESPONSE

SCORING GUIDE: PART C

Categories are listed below.

FART C:

11 = 8.06

20 = OTHER

21 = 8 6/100

22 = 86000

23 = 8600

24 = 860

25 = 8.006

26 = 8.6 OR 8.600

77 = I Donit Know.

88 = NC RESPONSE



What number should be-placed in the ANSWER What number should be placed in the B. 0 DO NOT CONTINUE Report #: RA24431

NAEP #: 5-A24431-92D-23

Content
Objective: A. Number and Numeration

Process
Objective: Understanding

Exercise Type: Open-ended Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

 Overlap:
 13
 17

 Package-Exercise:
 13-15
 10-24

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) $\frac{13}{36}$ $\frac{17}{36}$

5-A24431-92D-2,3 SCORING GUIDE: PARTS A & B .

Categories are listed below.

FART A:

11 = 4 OR +4

20 = OTHER

21 = -4

22 = 43

.23 = 5

24 = 1

77 = I DON'T KNOW.

88 = NO RESPONSE

FART B

11 = -5

20 = OTHER

21 = 5

22 = -4

23' = -6

,24 = 4

43 = /

77 = I DON'T KNOW.

88 = ZNO RESPONSE



Shade 2/3 of the rectangle below. 000 00 DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO. 86

Report #: RA25432

NAEP #: 5-A25432-92D-1

Content
Objective: A. Number and Numeration

Process
Objective: Understand

Exercise Type: Open-ended Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: 9
Package-Exercise: 02-13

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 9
28

5-A25432-92D-1 SCORING GUIDE

Categories are listed below.

- 11 = ANY FOUR OF THE SIX CELLS SHADED
- 12 = TWO-THIRDS OF THE LARGE RECTANGLE -CORRECTLY SHADED IN SOME MANNER OTHER THAN CATEGORY 11
- 13 = OUTLINED 2/3 OF THE RECTANGLE BUT DID NOT SHADE
- 20 = OTHER
- 21 = PARTIAL SHADING IN 4 CELLS
- 22 = TWO OF THE SIX CELLS SHADED OR PARTIALLY SHADED
- 23 = SHADED 2 CELLS AND A PART OF A THIRD CELL
- 24 = 1/2, (3 CELLS) SHADED OR PARTIALLY SHADED
- -25 = 1/6 OR 5/6 (1 OR 5 CELLS) SHADED OR PARTIALLY SHADED
- 77 = I DON'T KNOW.
- 88 = NO RESPONSE

Round the following number to the nearest hundred:

4873

ANSWER

89,



DO, NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.

8 :

Report #: RA25632

NAEP #: 5-C70009-43D-1

Content
Objective: A. Number and Numeration

Process
Objective: Skill in Computation

Exercise Type: Open-ended Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: 9
Package-Exercise: 03-03

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 9

5-A25632-43D-1 5-C70009-1 SCORING GUIDE

Categories are listed below.

11 = 4900

20 = OTHER

21 = 4800

22 = 5000

23 = 4973

24 = 900 OR 9

25 = 999 OR 99

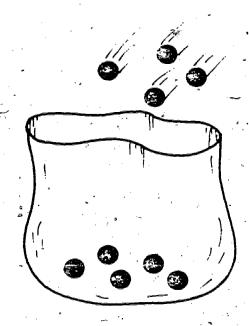
26 = 8, 800 OR CIRCLES 8

27 = 4903

28 = 5873

77 = I DON'T KNOW.

88 = NO RESPONSE



This picture shows two sets being joined together. What number sentence tells about this picture?

$$\bigcirc$$
 $4 \times 5 = \boxed{}$

$$\bigcirc$$
 5 - 4 = $\boxed{}$

$$\bigcirc$$
 5 - $\boxed{}$ = 4

i I don't know.

0000000000

92



DO NOT CONTINUE

/ Report #: RA30731

NAEP #: 5-A30731-92D-12

Content Objective: A. Number and Numeration

Process
Objective: Understanding

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice

Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: $\frac{9}{04-28}$ $\frac{13}{07-17}$

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 9 13 27

ESFIMATE the answer to each of the problems on this and the next page. You will not be given enough time to calculate each answer using paper and pencil. Fill in the oval next to the answer CLOSEST to your ESTIMATE.

- $A. \quad 347.0 + 938.0 + 1.327$
 - \bigcirc 100
 - 1000
 - **10000**
 - **100000**
 - I don't know.
- B. $.01 \pm .0001 + .0000009$
 - 0 1
 - **-** .01 .
 - .00011
 - \bigcirc 1
 - I don't know.

STOP

DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO (Continued)

C. .34181 + .76062

90

1.00

_____1.10

1.20

I den't know.

95



Report #: RA32732

NAEP #: 5-A32732-92D-23

Content
Objective: A. Number and Numeration

Process
Objective: Skill in Estimation

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice

Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: $\frac{13}{07-34}$ $\frac{17}{12-15}$

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 13 -17 80

Divide. 304 5 150 ANSWER 2496 À 0.000000000 DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO 0.00 0 ERIC MANUFACTOR PROVIDENCE OF THE PROVIDENCE OF

5-A 32921-D1D-2

Content

Objective: Number and Numeration

Process Objective: Skill in Computation

Exercise Type: Open-ended Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: 4-

Package-Exercise:

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds)

5-A32921-D1D-2 SCORING GUIDE: PART A

Categories are listed below.

PART A:

 $= 101.\overline{3} \text{ or } 101.33$

101 R 1

13 = 101.1/3

101.3, 101.33 OR 101.333.

20 OTHER .

.00098684 OR OTHER DECIMAL PLACEMENT OR ATTEMPTED 3 DIVIDED BY 304

101

11, 11 1/3, 11.33 OR 11 R 1

10.333... OR 1.333 OR OTHER DECIMAL PLACEME

25 101 R 3 OR 101 R 33

3304 OR 3043

I DON'T KNOW

NO RESPONSE

SCORING GUIDE: / PART B Categories are listed below. 30 0.0333... 22 = .333... AND OTHER DECIMAL PLACEMENT EXCEPT CATEGORY 21 23 = 5150, OR 1505 = . 750 OR ATTEMPTED 150 x 5 26 = 150 OR 5 = I DON'T. KNOW 88 = NO RESPONSE

SCORING GUIDE: PART C

Categories are listed below

11 = 208

20 = OTHER

21 = 0.0048076 OR ATTEMPATED 12 DIVIDED BY 2496

22 = 48076923 OR .48076 OR OTHER DECIMAL PLACEMENT EXCEPT
CATEGORY 21

23 = 122496 OR 249612

24 = 29,952 OR ATTEMPTED 2496 x 12

25 = 20.8, 2.08 OR .208

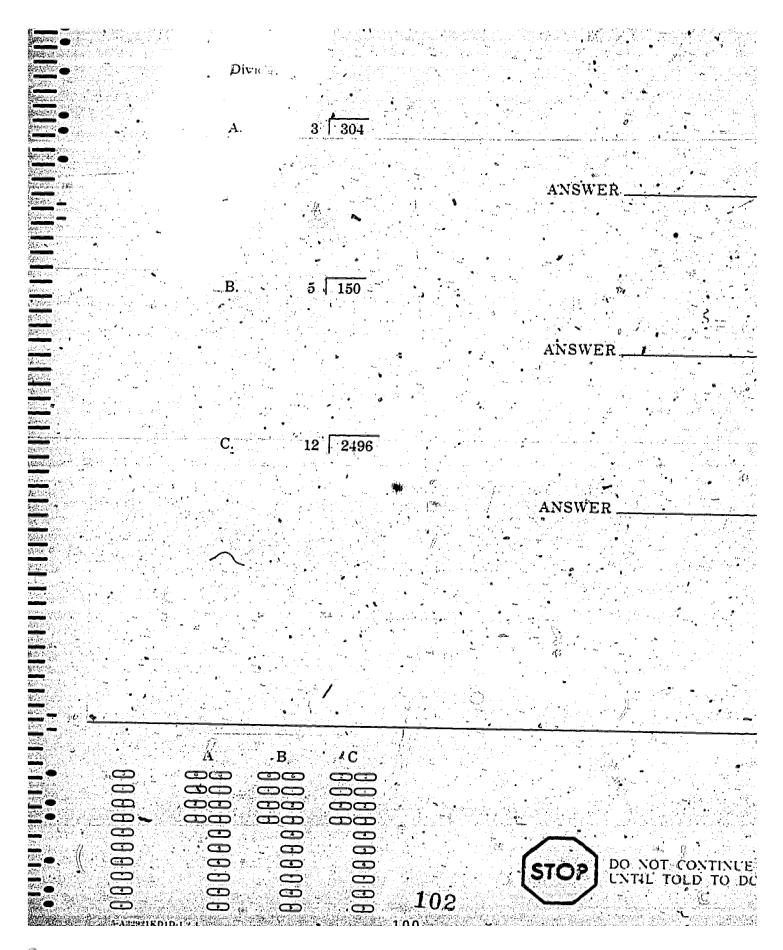
26 . = 28

27 = 2 R 96

77 = I DON'T KNOW

88 = NO RESPONSE







Report #: RA32921K NÁEP #: 5-A32921K-D1D-123

Content Objective: F. Technology

Process
Objective: Hand Held Calculator

Exercise Type: Open-ended Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: 9. 13 17
Package-Exercise: 06-16 11-25 14-26

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 9 13 17

103

5-A32921KD1D-1,2,3 SCORING GUIDE: PART A

Categories are listed below.

PART A:

11 = 10±3 or 101.33

12 = 101 R 1

13 = 101 1/3

14 = 101.3, 101.33 OR 101.333...

20 = OTHER

21. = .00098684 OR OTHER DECIMAL PLACEMENT OR ATTEMPTED
3 DIVIDED BY 304

22 = 101

23 = 11, 11'1/3, 11.33 OR 11 R 1

24 = 10.333... OR 1.333 OR OTHER DECIMAL PLACEMENT

25 = 101 R 3 OR 101 R 33

26 = 3304 OR 3043

77 = I DON'T KNOW

88 = NO RESPONSE



OTHER 0.0333... 5150 OR 1505 750 OR ATTEMPTED 150 x 5 25 150' OR 5 I DON'T KNOW 105 103

SCORING GUIDE: PART C

Categories are listed below.

11 = 208

20 = OTHER

21 = 0.0048076 OR ATTEMPATED 12 DIVIDED BY 2496

22 = 48076923 OR . 48076 OR OTHER DECIMAL PLACEMENT EXCEPT CATEGORY 21

23 = 122496 OR 249612

24 = 29,952 OR ATTEMPTED 2496 x 12

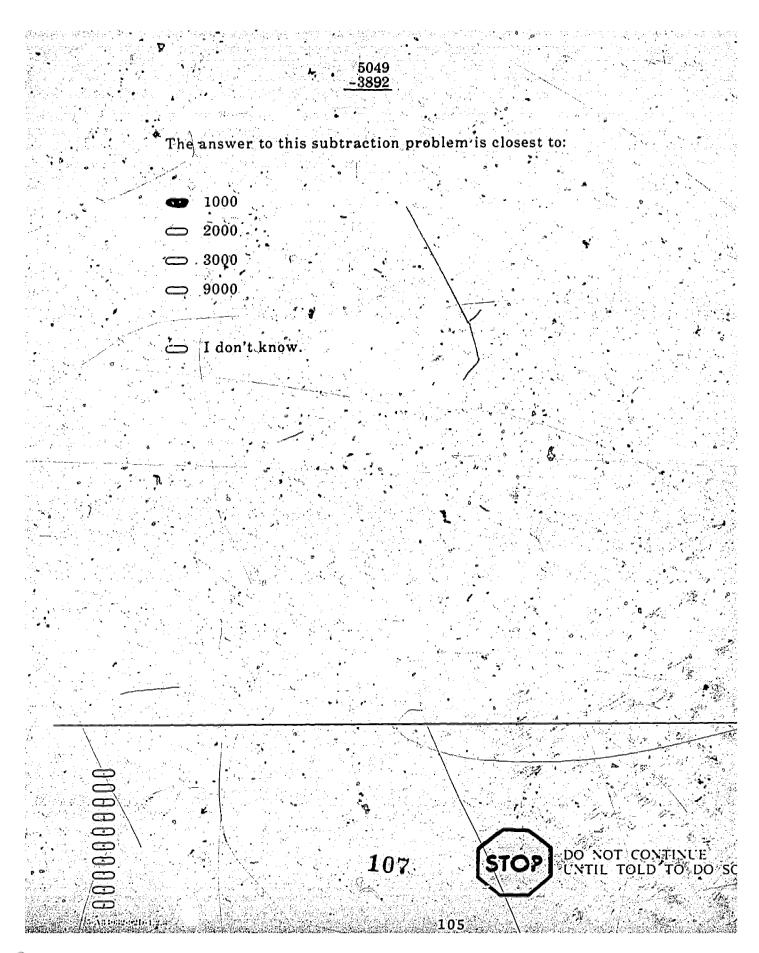
25 = 20.8, 2.08 OR 0.208

26 = 28

27. = · 2 R 96

77 -= 'I DON'T KNOW

88 = NO RESPONSE





RA34032 Content A. Number and Numeration Objective: Objective: Skill in Estimation

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice
Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: 9
Package-Exercise: 04-23

TOTAL-TIME: (in Seconds) TOTAL-TIME: (in seconds)

During a race around the school. Stacy's time was 26 seconds. Tommy's time was 39 seconds. How many seconds faster was Stacy than Tommy? 109

NAEP #: 5-A34342-92D-12

Content
Objective: A. Number and Numeration

Process
Objective: Applications of Routine Problems

Exercise Type: Open-ended Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

 Overlap:
 9
 13

 Package-Exercise:
 01-08
 12-03

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 9 13 31

5-A34342-92D-1,2 SCORING GUIDE

Categories are listed below.

.11 = 13

20 = CTHER

21 = ATTEMPTED 39 - 26 WITH NO GR WRONG ANSWER

22 - 65 OR ATTEMPTED 39 + 26

23 = 39

77 = I DON'T KNOW.

Pam has $4\frac{3}{4}$ cups of flour. If she uses $2\frac{1}{2}$ cups to make a cake, how much flour will she have left?

ANSWER



bo Not Confine Catte forbato bo s

NAEP #: 5-A 35241-92D-23

Content
Objective: A. Number and Numeration

Objective: Applications of Routine Problems

Exercise Type: Open-ended Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

 Overlap:
 13
 17

 Package-Exercise:
 10-18
 12-39

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 13 17 34

 Γ

113

5-A35241-92D-2 SCORING GUIDE

Categories are listed below.

2 1/4 OR 2.25 WITH OR MITHOUT CUPS

7 1/4 OR ATTEMPTED

2/2 OR 3

1/2 OB 2 2/4

I DON'T KNOW.

On the same day, the highest temperature at Nome. Alaska, was 28 degrees below zero, and the highest temperature at Miami, Florida, was 78 degrees above zero. What was the difference between the two temperatures?

ANSWER



DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

115

NAEP #: 5-A36341-92D-23

Content
Objective: A. Number and Numeration

Process
Objective: Applications of Routine Problems

Exercise Type: Open-ended Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: 13 17
Package-Exercise: 10-40 13-13

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 13 17 50 34

5-A36341-92D-2,3 SCORING GUIDE

Categories are listed below.

11 = 106

20 = OTHER

21 = 96

22 = 50 OR ATTEMPTED 78 - 28

23 = ATTEMPTED 78 + 28 OR 78 - (-28) WITH NO OR WRONG ANSWER

77 = I DON'T KHOW.

Six simple addition problems will be read to you. Write only the ANSWERS in the spaces provided.

A. ----

В. _____

C. _____

D. ____

E. _____

F. _____



DO NOT CONTINUE UNITE TOLD TO DO SO,

NAEP #: 5-A36511-92D-1

Content
Objective: A. Number and Numeration

Process
Objective: Knowledge of Basic Number Facts

Exercise Type: Open-ended Stimulus Type: Tape

Overlap: 9
Package-Exercise: 02-09

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 9

5-A36511-92D-1 SCORING GUIDE: PARTS A & H

Categories are listed below.

PART A:

11 = 7

20 = OTHER

21 = 6 + 1

22 = 6

23 = 8

77 = I DON'T KNOW.

-88 - - NO RESPONSE

PART B

11 = 7

20 = OTHER

21 (*) 3 + 4

22 = 6

23 = 8

77 = I DON'T KNOW.

SCORING GUIDE: PARTS C & D

Categories are listed below.

PART C

11 = 9

20 = OTHER

21 = 2 + 7

22 = 8

23 = 10

77° = I DON'T KNOW.

88 = NO RESPONSE

PART D:

11' = 14

20 = OTHER

21 = 6 + 8

22 = 13

23 = 15

77 = I DON'T KNOW.



SCORING GUIDE: PARTS E & F

Categories are listed below.

PART E

11 = 12

20 = COTHER

21 = 9 + 3

22 = 11

23 = 13

77 = I DON'T KNOH.

88 = NO RESPONSE

PART F:

11 = 13

20 = OTHER

21 = 6 + 7

22 = 12

23 = 14

77 = I DON'T KNOW.



Six simple subtraction problems will be read to you. Write only the ANSWERS in the spaces provided.

A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

D._____

E. _____

F. ______

BO NOT CONTINGE UNTIL TOLD

TO DO SO.

121

NAEP #: - 5-A37111-92D-1'

Content

Objective: A. Number and Numeration

Process

Objective: Knowledge of Basic Number Facts

Exercise Type: Open-ended

Stimulus Type: Tape

Overlap:

Package-Exercise: 05-2

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 9



5-A37111-92D-1 SCORING GUIDE: PARTS A & B

Categories are listed below.

PART A:

17 = 6

20 = OTHER

21 = 7

22 = 5

23 = 7

24 = 8

77 = I DON'T KNOW.

88 - NO RESPONSE

PART_B:

11 = 3

20 = OTHER

21 = 8 - 5

22 = 2

23 = 4

24 = 13

77 = I DON'T KNOW.



SCORING GUIDE: PARTS C & D

Categories are listed below.

PART C:

11 = 5

20 = OTHER

21 - 12 - 7

22 - = 4

23 = 6

24 = 19

77 = I DOM'T KHOW.

88 = NO RESPONSE

PART D:

11 = 7

20 = OTHER

21 = 16 - 9

22 = 6

23 = 8

24 = 25

25 = NOT USED

26 = . 5

77 = I DON'T KNOW.

SCORING GUIDE: PARTS E & P

Categories are listed below.

PART E:

11 = 7

20 = OTHER

21 = 9 - 2

22 = 6

23 = 8

24° = 11

77 😕 I DON'T KNOW.

88 = NO RESPONSE

PART F

11 = 6

20° = 017828

21 = 17 4 7

22 = 5

23 = 7

24 = 20

77 = I DOM T KNOW.

George had $\frac{3}{4}$ of a pie. He ate $\frac{3}{5}$ of that. How much pie did he eat?

- $\frac{3}{20}$
- $\frac{3}{10}$
- $\frac{9}{20}$
- $\Rightarrow \frac{5}{4}$
- I don't know.



NAEP #: 5-A42241-92D-23

Content

Objective: A. Number and Numeration

Process (
Objective: Applications of Routine Problems

Auditoria (Pr. Causa, Apparatus Carantes Carante

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: 13 17
Package-Exercise: 12-31 09-16

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 13 17

What is the correct placement of the decimal point in each of the following multiplication problems?

- A. 76.5 × 8.23 =
 - **629595.**
 - 629.595
 - **62.9595** (
 - **6295.95**
 - I don't know.
- B. .0055 × 32456
 - **17850.80**
 - **17.85080**
 - **1785.080**
 - **178.5080**
 - I don't know.
- C. $3 \times 2 =$
 - \bigcirc 6.
 - **C** 60.
 - .6 ·
 - .06
 - I don't know.



DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.

0000

NAEP #: 5-A42832-92D-23

Content
Objective: A. Number and Numeration

Process
Objective: Skill in Computation

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice

Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: 13 17
Package-Exercise: 10-32 08-22

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 13 17 65 53

A. What is 10% of 50?

ANSWER

B. What is 60% of 50?

ANSWER

C. What is 75% of 12?

ANSWER

STOP

OO NOT CONTINUE NATE TOLD TO DO SO.

5-A (1021-D1D-2

- V

NAEP #: 5-A 4462 1-D 1D-2

Content
Objective: A. Number and Numeration

Process
Objective: Skill in Computation

Exercise Type: Open-ended Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: 13
Package-Exercise: 14-13

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 13

5-A44621-D1D-2 SCORING GUIDE: PART A

PART A

11 = 5, 5.0 OR EQUIVALENT

20 = OTHER

21 = 4

22 = 10

23 = 2

24 = 500% WITH OR WITHOUT LABEL

25 = 60% WITH OR WITHOUT LABEL

26 = 40% WITH OR WITHOUT LABEL

27 = 20%

28 = 1/5, .2 OR EQUIVALENT

29 ≂ 5%.

77 = I DON'T KNOW

SCORING GUIDE: PART B

Categories are listed below.

11 = 30

20 = OTHER

21 = 10 OR 1

22 = 3 OR 3.0

23 = 60

24 = 12

25 = 3000% WITH OR WITHOUT LABEL.

26 = 120% WITH OR WITHOUT LABEL

27 = 110% OR 11% WITH OR WITHOUT LABEL

28 = 5/6, .83, 50/60, 6/5, 60/50, 1 1/5

29 = 3đa

77 = I DON'T KNOW

SCORING GUIDE: PART C

Categories are listed below.

.11 = 9, 9.0 OR EQUIVALENT

20 - OTHER

21 = 25

22 = 8

23 = 6

24 = 3

25 = 900% WITH OR WITHOUT LABEL

26 = 87% WITH OR WITHOUT LABEL

27 = 63% WITH OR WITHOUT LABEL

28 = 12/75, 75/12, 4/25 OR 25/4

29 = 9%

77 = I DON'T KNOW

Which one of the following means "six used as a factor five times"?

- → 5⁶
- 65
- \bigcirc 6+6+6+6+6
- \bigcirc 5+5+5+5+5+5
- I don't know.

137



DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

NAEP #: 5-A46232-92D-23

Content
Objective: A. Number and Numeration

Process
Objective: Knowledge

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: . 13 17 17 10-13

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 13 17 20 15

A store is offering a discount of 15 percent on fishing rods. What is the amount a customer will save on a rod regularly priced at \$25.00?

ANSWER____

139 .



DO NOT CONTINUE ENTIL FOLD FOLDON

NAEP #: 5-C50002-43D-23

Content
Objective: A. Number and Numeration

Process
Objective: Applications of Routine Problems

Exercise Type: Open-ended
Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: 13 17 Package-Exercise: 09-38 09-08

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 13 17 40

1981-82 T0938 S0908 1977-78 T0734 S0709 1972-73 T0703 S0719

5-A47344-43D-2,3 5-C50002-2,3 SCORING GUIDE

ategories are listed below.

- 1 = \$3.75, 3.75 OR 375¢
- 0 = OTHER
- 1 = 21.25 OR OTHER DECIMAL PLACEMENT OR ATTEMPTED 25 x .85, 25 (25 x .15) OR 25 3.75
- 2 = \$10, 10, -10, 24.85 OR ATTEMPTED 25 15 OR 25 .15
- .3 = \$15, 15, .15 OR 15#
- 4 = 166, 1.66, 1.67, 1.6 OR OTHER DECIMAL PLACEMENT OR ATTEMPTED
- 5 = .6 OR OTHER DECIMAL PLACEMENT OR ATTEMPTED 25) 15
- 6 = 11.11 OR OTHER DECIMAL PLACEMENT
- 7 = \$3.75¢, 375 WITHOUT \$, OTHER DECINAL PLACEMENT OF 3.75 OTHER THAN CATEGORY 11 OR ATTEMPTED 25 X .15 WITH NO OR WRONG ANSWER
- 7 = I DON'T-KNOW.
- 8 = HO RESPONSE



A store is offering a discount of 15 percent on fishing rods. What is the amount a customer will save on a rod regularly priced at \$25.00?

ANSWER

5-A 17844K92D-2.a



DO NOT CONTINUE

.142 139 Report #: RA47344K

NAEP #: 5-C50002K-92D-23

Content

Objective: F. Technology

Process

Objective: Hand Held Calculator

Exercise Type: Open-ended Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap:

Package-Exercise: 13 17 14-19

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) $\frac{13}{41}$ $\frac{17}{41}$

5-A47344K92D-2,3 5-C50002K-2,3 SCORING GUIDE

ategories are listed below.

- 1 = \$3.75, 3.75 OR 375≰
- 0 = OTHER
- 1 = 21.25 OR OTHER DECIMAL PLACEMENT OR ATTEMPTED 25 X .85, 25 (25 X .15) OR 25 3.75
- 2 = \$10, 10, -10, 24.85 OR ATTEMPTED 25 15 OR 25 .15
- 3 = \$15, 15, .15 OR 15g
- 4 = 166, 1.66, 1.67, 1.6 OR OTHER DECIMAL PLACEMENT OR ATTEMPTED
- 5 = .6 OR OTHER DECIMAL PLACEMENT OR ATTEMPTED 25) 15
- 5 = 11.11 OR OTHER DECIMAL PLACEMENT
- 7 = \$3.75\$, 375 WITHOUT \$, OTHER DECIMAL PLACEMENT OF 3.75 OTHER THAN CATEGORY 11 OR ATTEMPTED 25 X .15 WITH NO OR WRONG ANSWER
- 7 = I DON'T KNOW.
- 3 = NO RESPONSE

Six simple multiplication problems will be read to you. Write only the ANSWERS in the spaces provided.

A. _____

В. _____

C. _____

D. ._____

E._____

F. ____

NAEP #: 5-A47711-92D-1

Content
Objective: A. Number and Numeration

Process
Objective: Knowledge of Basic Number Facts

Exercise Type: Open-ended

Stimulus Type: Tape

Overlap: Package-Exercise:

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 9

5-A47711-92D-1 SCORING GUIDE: PARTS A & B

Categories are listed below.

PART 1:

11 = 24

20 = OTHER

21 = 3 x 8

22 = 11

23 = / 5 OR -5

24 = 16 OR 32

25 = 21 OR 27

26 ≠ . 38

77 = I DON'T KNON.

88 = NO RESPONSE

PART B:

11 = 48

20 = OTHER

21 × 8 T 6

22 = 14

23 = 2 OR -2

24 = 42 OR 54

25 = 40 OR 56

26 = 86

77 = I DON'T KNOW.

88 = NO RESPONSE



SCORING GUIDE: PARTS C & D

Categories are listed below.

PART C:

11 = 20

20 = OTHER

21 = 4 X 5

22 = 9

23 = 1 OR -1

24 = 15 OR 25

25 = 16 OR 24

26. = 45

77 = I DON'T KHON.

88 = NO RESPONSE

PART D:

11 = 28

20 = 0Ther

21 = 7 %

 $22^{\circ} = 11$

23 = 3 OR -3

24 = 24 OR 32

25 = 21 OR 35

26 = 74

77 = I DON'T KNOW.

88. = NO RESPONSE

148

SCORING GUIDE: PARTS E & P

Categories are listed below.

PART E:

11 = 18

20 = OTHER

21 = 2 x 9

22 = 11

23 = 7 OR -7

24 = 9 OR 27

25 = 16 OR 20

26 = 29

77 = I DON'T KNOW.

88 = NO RESPONSE

PART P:

11 = 42

20 = CTHER

 $21 = 6 \times 7$

22 = 13

23 = 1 OR = 1

24 = 35 OR 49

25 = 36 OR 48

26 = 67

77 = I DON'T KNOW.

88 = NO RESPONSE

Which one of the following is the same as 4×7 ?

- I don't know.

0000000000000



NAEP #: 5-A47832-92D-1

Content Objective: Number and Numeration

Process Objective: Knowledge

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: Package-Exercise:

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds)

An army bus holds 36 soldiers. If 1128 soldiers are being bused to their training site, how many buses are needed?

ANSWER

DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO

152°

NAEP #: 5-A 48221-92D-2

Content
Objective: A. Number and Numeration

Process
Obje tive: Applications of Routine Problems

Exercise Type: Open-ended Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: 13
Package-Exercise: 10-37

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 13

5-A48221-92D-2. SCORING GUIDE

ategories are listed below.

1 = 32 BUSES OR 32

O = OTHER

1 = 31.333, 31 1/3, 31 H 12 OR ATTEMPTED 36) 1128

2 = .0319148 OR OTHER DECIMAL PLACEMENT OR ATTEMPTED 1128) 36

3 = 1164 OR ATTEMPTED 1128 + 36

4 = 1092 OR ATTEMPTED 1128 - 36

5 = 31

6 = 40,608 OR ATTEMPTED 1128 X 36

7 = I DON'T KNOW.

8 = NC RESPONSE

An army bus holds 36 soldiers. If 1128 soldiers are being bused to their training site, how many buses are needed?

ANSWER

STO?

DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

Report #: RA48221K

NAEP #: 5-A 48221K-92D-23

Content
Objective: F. Technology

Process
Objective: Hand Held Calculator

Exercise Type: Open-ended Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

 Overlap:
 13
 17

 Package-Exercise:
 11-18
 14-18

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 13 17 35

5-A48221K92D-2,3 SCORING GUIDE

ategories are listed below.

1 = 32 BUSES OR 32

0 = OTHER

1 = 31.333, 31 1/3, 31 R 12 OR ATTEMPTED 36) 1128

2 = .0319148 OR OTHER DECIMAL PLACEMENT OR ATTEMPTED 1128) 36

3 = 1164 OR ATTEMPTED 1128 + 36

4 = 1092 OR ATTEMPTED 1128 - 36

5 = 31

6 = 40,608 OR ATTEMPTED 1128 X 36

7 = I DON'T KNOW.

8 = NO RESPONSE



Which one of the following numbers is GREATER than $\frac{1}{3}$ but LESS than $\frac{3}{4}$?

- $\stackrel{\frown}{\smile}$ $\frac{1}{5}$
- \bigcirc $\frac{1}{4}$
- $-\frac{1}{2}$
- I don't know.

0000000000

5-A51932-43D-2,; 5-Compa-a a



DO NOT CONTINUE

158

155

NAEP #: 5-C20023-43D-23

Content
Objective: A. Number and Numeration

Process
Objective: Knowledge

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

 Overlap:
 13
 17

 Package-Exercise:
 08-02
 11-02

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 13 17 80 75

Arrange the given numbers from LEAST to GREATEST.

0.07, 0.4, 0.23, 0.009, 0.1

GREATEST

160

157 ·



DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.

NAEP #: 5-A52132-92D-23

Content Objective: A. Number and Numeration

Process
Objective: Knowledge

Exercise Type: Open-ended Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: $\frac{13}{12-17}$ $\frac{17}{07-24}$

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 13 17 38

5-A52132-92D-2,3

Categories are listed below.

20 = OTHER

$$24 = 0.1, 0.4, 0.07, 0.009, 0.23$$

The integers are the numbers

. -3. -2. -1. 0. 1. 2. 3.

If a and b are integers, then

Α.	a + b is an integer.	•	11	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Always Sometimes	Never	I don't know.	
В.	a - b is an integer.			
	Always Sometimes	Never	I don't know.	
,C.	a b is an integer. Always Sometimes	Never	I don't know.	
D.	a + b is an integer. Always Sometimes,	Never	I don't know.	

000000000

SA41132-92D-2,3

STO

DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO

5-A61132-92D-23

Content Objective: A. Number and Numeration

Process Objective: Knowledge

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice Text/Tape

Stimulus Type:

Overlap: <u>13</u> 07–22 Package-Exercise:

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds)

Jason bought 3 boxes of pencils. What else do you need to know to find out how many pencils he bought?

ANSWER



DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.

NAEP #: 5-A70443-92D-12

Content Objective:

A. Number and Numeration

Process
Objective: Understanding

Exercise Type: Open-ended Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: 09-

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 9

5-A70443-92D-1 SCORING GUIDE

Categories are listed below.

- 11 = NEED TO KNOW HOW HAM? PENCILS IN A BOX
- 20 = OTHER
- 21 = HCW MANY PENCILS, HOW MANY, HOW MANY IN THE BOXES
- 22 = HOW MUCH THEY COST, HOW MUCH MONEY, ETC.
- 23 = COUNT THEM
- 24 = NAMES AN OPERATION: DIVIDE, SUBTRACT, ETC.
- 25 = 3, THREE AND OTHER NUMERIC ANSWERS
- 77 = I DON'T KNOW.
- 88 = NO RESPONSE

Ms. Robinson spent \$2.48 on stamps. She bought some 10° stamps and some 16° stamps. If she bought 23 stamps, how many 10° and 16° stamps did she get?

-ANSWER______10c stamps

16¢ stamps

168

165



DO NOT CONTINUE UNITE TOLD, TO DO SC

NAEP, #: 5-A71443-92D-23

Content
Objective: A. Number and Numeration

Process
Objective: Applications of Routine Problems

Exercise Type: Open-ended Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

 Overlap:
 13
 17

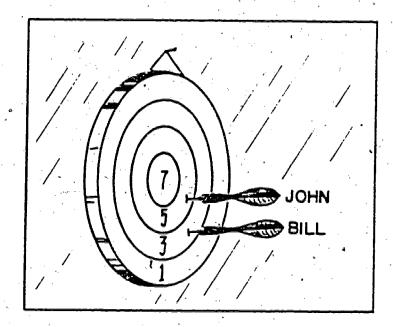
 Package-Exercise:
 12-07
 13-29

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 13 17 105 86

5-A71443-92D-2,3 SCORING GUIDE

Categories are listed below.

- $11 = 20-10 \le AND 3-16 \le STAMPS WITH NO CORRECT EQUATIONS, AND NO CORRECT PAIR OF EQUATIONS$
- 12 = 20--10 STAMPS AND 3--16 STAMPS WITH INDICATION OF 3 X 16 OR 16 + 16 + 16
- 13 = 20-10 STAMPS AND 3--16 STAMPS WITH A CORRECT EQUATION; I.E., 10X + (23 X) 16 = 248, 10(23 X) + 16X = 248 OR EQUIVALENT, OR A CORRECT PAIR OF EQUATIONS SUCH AS 10X + 16Y = 248 AND X + Y = 23 OR EQUIVALENT
- 20 = OTHER
- 21 = 12--10¢ STAMPS AND 8--16¢ STAMPS; OR 4--10¢ STAMPS AND 13--16¢ STAMPS.
- 22 = THE SUM OF THE 10s AND 16s STAMPS IS 23 (EXCEPT FOR CATEGORIES 11, 12 OR 13); 11--10s STAMPS AND 12--16s STAMPS; 13--10s STAMPS AND 10--16s STAMPS
- 23 = WROTE 10X + 16Y = 248 CR EQUIVALENT WITH NO OR WRONG ANSWER OR X + Y = 23 OR EQUIVALENT WITH NO OR WRONG ANSWER
- 24 = WROTE CORRECT NUMBER'S IN WRONG LINES. 3--10 STAMPS AND 20--16 STAMPS
- 77 = I DON'T KNOW.
- 38 = no response



John threw a dart that landed in the 5 area. Bill threw a dart that landed in the 3 area. Each boy has one more dart to throw. It is now John's turn. Where are the possible places that John can throw his dart so that Bill cannot tie or beat him?

- In the 7 area only
- ____ In the 7 or in the 5 area only
- In the 7. in the 5. or in the 3-area
- John can't be sure to win after his throw. He has to wait until Bill throw his dart.
- I don't know.



DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.

171

5-A72043-92D-12

Content Objective: Number and Numeration

Process . Objective: Applications of Non-Routine Problems

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice Text/Tape

Stimulus Type:

Overlap: Package-Exercise:

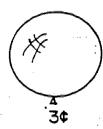
TOTAL TIME: (in seconds)











Joyce has 50c. Which of the following can she buy?

- 3 dandy bars and a pencil
- 4/ice cream cones and a candy bar
- 5 apples and 3 balloons
- \Longrightarrow 3 apples and 3 ice cream cones.
- I don't know.

173



DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

5-Asop14-02D-1,2

NAEP #: 5-A80944-92D-12

Content
Objective: A. Number and Numeration

Process
Objective: Applications of Routine Problems

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice

Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

 Overlap:
 9
 13

 Package-Exercise:
 02-05
 08-12

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) $\frac{9}{78}$ $\frac{13}{64}$

Suppose you want to bake some cakes for a party. Two cake recipes require the following amounts of flour:

2 1/3 cups flour

Chocolate Velvet Cake

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ cups flour

How much flour will be needed to make three Pineapple Swirl Cakes and two Chocolate Velvet Cakes?

- \bigcirc 4 $\frac{5}{6}$
- \bigcirc 7
- \bigcirc 10 $\frac{5}{6}$
- 1.2
- \bigcirc 12 $\frac{1}{6}$
- I don't know.



DO NOT CONTINUE

NAEP #: 5-A81042-92D-23

Content
Objective: A. Number and Numeration

Process
Objective: Applications of Routine Problems

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice

Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: $\frac{13}{09-13}$ $\frac{17}{11-20}$

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) $\frac{13}{64}$ $\frac{17}{62}$

Fiscal Nations Box 777 Mayday, Oregor				Statement Acct. No. 7-472-234		
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4-4 4-7 4-9 4-15 4-19 4-23 4-28	13.22 230.00 193.17 20.00 37.42 17.49 52.65 1.00	12.75 15.06 28.73 16.12 Service Charge	175,.00	,	517.15 / 287.15 / 78.92 233.92 196.50 150.28 81.51 80.51	
	, No. 1		No. 1	s otal 3.00	New Balance 30.51	

- How much money does T. T. Meriweather presently have in this account?
 - \$ 80.51 \$175.00

 - \$543.12
 - \$636.61
 - I don't know
- What is the total amount of debits this month?
 - \$ 80.51
 - \$175.00
 - \$543.12
 - \$637,61



DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.

I don't know.

Report #:

NAEP #: 5-A 90 144-92D-3

Content

Objective: Probability and Statistics

Process Objective: Skill

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice Text/Tape

Stimulus Type:

Overlap: Package-Exercise:

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds)

Linda's new bike cost \$159.99 and the sales tax was 5%. How much did she pay including tax?

\$164.99

\$167.99

\$172.98

S177.99

I don't know.

179 176

DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL, TOLD TO DO, SO.

NAEP #: 5-A91944-92D-3

Content
Objective: A. Number and Numeration

Process
Objective: Applicatons of Routine Problems

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice

Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: 17
Package-Exercise: 11-09

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 17

Use the sales tax collection chart on the opposite page to find the amountof tax to be added to the following sales transactions. Write the tax amount on the blank line next to each transaction.

Transaction	Tax
A. \$.90	·
B. \$ 6.89	
C. \$12.35	<u> </u>
D. S 6.00	-
E. \$ 8.97	

SALES TAX COLLECTION CHART

Amount of	Sale	Total
S .01 to S .19 to .52 to .85 to		\$.00 .03 .06
1.19 to 1.52 to 1.85 to	1.51 1.84 2.18	.12 .15 .18
2.19 to 2.52 to 2.85 to	2.51 2.84 3.18	.21 .24 .27
3.19 to 3.52 to 3.85 to	3.51 3.84 4.18	.30 .33 .36
4.52 to	4.51 4.84 5.18	.39 .42 .45
1		

	Amount of Sa	ale '	Total	_
		5.51 5.84 6.18	S .48 .51 .54	
	6.52 to	5.51 5.84 7.18	.57 .60 .63	
	7.52 to	7.51 7.84 3.18	.66 .69 .72	
	8.52 to - 8	3.51 3.84 9.18	.75 .78 .81	
	9.52 to 9).51).84).18	.84 .87 .90	
1	• .			

STOP

DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.

5-A94123-43D-2,3 5-P00001-2,3

SCORING GUIDE:

Categories are listed below.

PART

\$.09

12 . 09

13 9⊈

1,5 \$..99, -99 OR 99€

20 OTÉER

21 .09 OR .09

23 99

77 I DON'T KNOW.

88 .= NC RESPONSE

PART B:

11 -\$.63

-63

13,, 63≰

15 \$7.52, 7.52 OR 752#

20 OTHER

21 63 OR .63¢

23 752

77 I DON'T KNOW.

88 NO RESPONSE SCORING GUIDES: PARTS C & D

Categories are listed below.

PART C:

11 = \$1.11

12 = 1.11

13 = 1116

14 = \$1.08, 1.08, OR 108#

15 = \$13.43, \$13.46, 13.43, 13.46, 1343# OR 1346#

20 = OTHER

21 = 111 OR \$1.11¢

22 = 108 OR 1.08s

23 = 1343 OR 1346

77 - I DON'T KNOW.

88 = NO RESPONSE

PART D:

11 = 5.54

12 = .54

13 = 54∉

15 = \$6.54, 6.54 OR 654g

20 = OTHER

21 = 54 OR \$.54¢

23 = . 654

77 = I DON'T KNOS

88 = no response

SCORING GUIDE: PART E

Categories are listed below.

PART E:

11 = 15.81

12 = .81

13 -= 81∉

15 = \$5.78, 9.78 OR 978¢

20 = OTHER

21 = 81 OR \$.81¢

23 = 978

77 = I DON'T KNOW.

88 = NO RESPONSE

Which one of the following is a quadratic equation?

$$3x^3 + 4x^2 = 8$$

$$x^2 + 7x + 9 = 0$$

$$\implies$$
 ax + b = c

$$3x + 46 = 17$$

I don't know.

0000000000

186

DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.

Report #:_____ RB10211

NAEP #: 5-B10211-92D-3

Content
Objective: B. Variables and Relationships

Process
Objective: Knowledge

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice

Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: 17
Package-Exercise: 08-23

ax + b = c + 2

Solve this equation for x.

ANSWER



DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.

Report #: RB22325

NAEP #: 5-B22325-92D-3

Content .
Objective: B. Variables and Relatonships

Process
Objective: Skill in Manipulating

Exercise Type: Open-ended Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: 17
Package-Exercise: 09-35

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) $\frac{17}{30}$

5-B22325-92D-3 SCORING GUIDE

ategories are listed below.

$$X = \frac{C + 2 - B}{A}$$
, (C + 2 - B) DIVIDED BY A OR EQUIVALENT

PARTIAL MANIPULATION, CORRECTLY DONE, NOT FINISHED SUCH AS:

$$X + B/A = C + 2$$
, $AX = C + 2 - B$ or $AX + B - C = 2$

$$\frac{1}{1} = \frac{C + 2}{1 + B}$$

$$5 = C + 2 - B/A = X OR -B/A + C + 2 = X$$

If x + 3 is equal to or greater than nine, then x must be equal to or greater than what number?

ANSWER _____

5-B23025-43D-2.

STOP

DO NOT CONTINUE. UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.

Report #: RB23025

NAEP #: 5-H 11025-43D-23

Content
Objective: B. Variables and Relationships

Process
Objective: Skill in Manipulating

Exercise Type: Open-ended Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: $\frac{13}{09-40}$ $\frac{17}{11-04}$

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) $\frac{13}{62}$ $\frac{17}{50}$

.1981-82 .1977-78 T0202 S0139 1972-73 T0208 S0125

5-B23025-43D-2,3 5-H11025-2,3 SCORING GUIDE

Categories are listed below.

6 OR LARGER, 6 OR GREATER

OTHER, (6 + 3) OR 9 + 3 = 72

9, 9 OR MORE, (9, 10,

7, (7, 8, 9...) OR 7, 8, 9...

12, 12 OR HORE, (12, 13,...) OR 12, 13, 24

3, 3 OR MORE OR (3, 4, 5...)

NUMBER GREATER THAN SIX OTHER THAN CATEGORIES 22,

GREATER THAN 6

I DON'T KNOW.

NO RESPONSE

Dick drove his pagents' car from his house to his grandfather's farm at 40 mph. He returned by bicycle at 8 mph. If the entire trip took 3 hours, how far is it from his house to his grandfather's farm?



Report #: RB25142

NAEP #: 5-B25142-92D-3

Content
Objective: B. Variables and Relationships

Process
Objective: Applications of Routine Problems

Exercise Type: Open-ended Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: 17
Package-Exercise: 07-20

Application of the Control of State and Control of the State of the State of State o		
What number	should go in the to make this numb	per sentance TPIIF?
	ANSWER	
	문화님이 많은 그들은 말로 맞고하는	
		DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO:
		UNTIL TOLD TO, DO SO
	197	
	195	
<u>C</u>		

32562 NAEP #: 5-825625-20-2 Content Objective: . Variables and Relationships Process Objective: Sall in Manipulating Exercise Type: Open-ended Stimulus Type: Text/Tape Open-ended Overlap: Package-Exercise: TOTAL TIME: (in seconds)

5-B25625-92D-2 SCORING GUIDE

199

Categories are listed below.

11 = 18

20 = OTHER

21 = ATTEMPTED 144 DIVIDED BY 8 WITH NO OR WRONG ANSWER

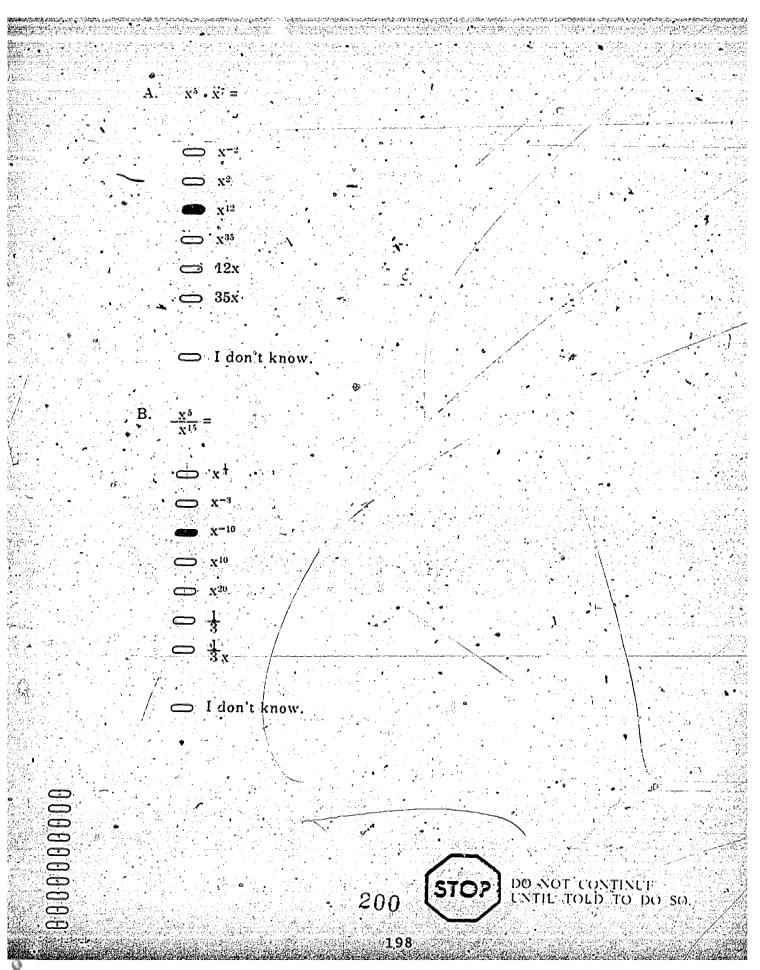
22 = 1152 OR ATTEMPTED 144 X 8

23 = 152 OR ATTEMPTED 144 + 8

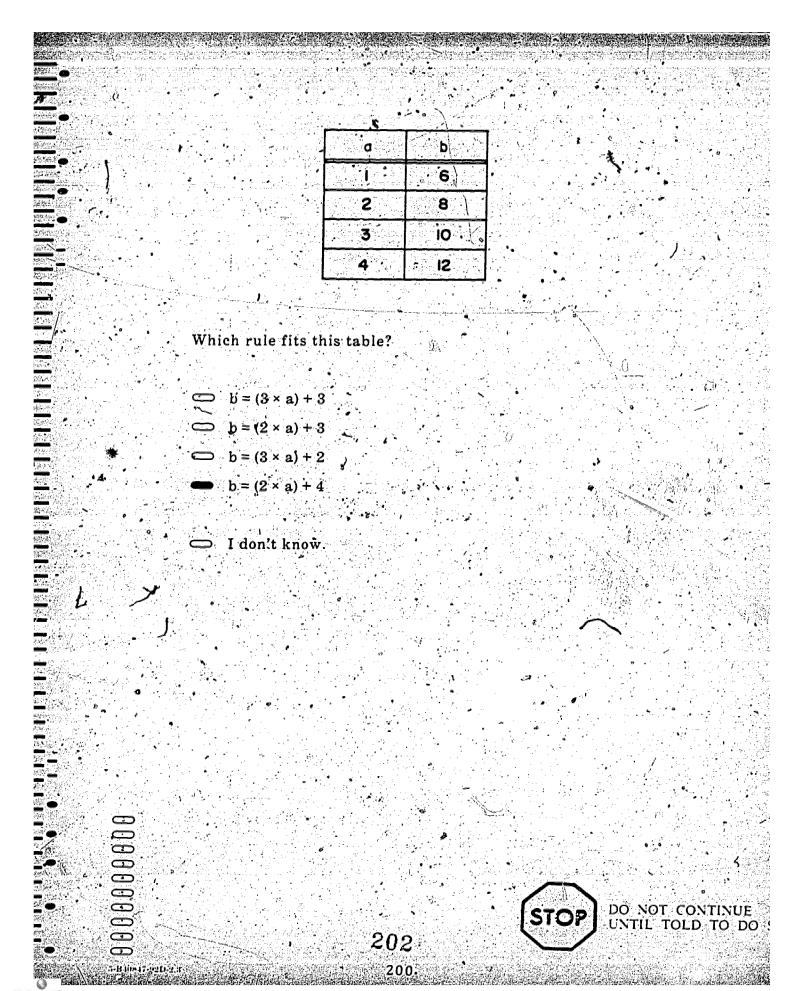
24 = 136 OR ATTEMPTED 144 - 8

77 = I DON'T KNOW.

88 = NO. Response



Content Objective: B. Variables and Relationships Process Objective: Skill in Manipulating Exercise Type: Multiple-choice Stimulus Type: Text/Tape Overlap: Package-Exercise: (in seconds)



Content Objective: B. Variables and Relationships, Process Objective: Applications of Routine Problems Exercise Type: Multiple choice Stimulus Type: Text/Tape Overlap: Package-Exercise: TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 203

Which of the following numbers could be written in the form mis a counting number?

Report #: , RB40932

NAEP #: 5-B40932-92D-3

Content
Objective: B. Variables and Relationships

Process
Objective: Applications of Non-Routine Problems

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice

Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: 17
Package-Exercise: 13-16

If $y = \frac{5}{x}$, what happens to y as x increases?

- y increases.
- y decreases.
- y remains the same.
- I don't know.

(STO?

DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

unutan .

Report #:

NAEP #: 5-B41832-92D-3

Content Objective: Variables and Relationships

Process Objective: Understanding

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: Package-Exercise:

In a coordinate plane a rectangle has vertices at the points (-2, 3), (-2, -2), (12, -2) and (12, 3). What is the area of this rectangle?

- **38**
- **5**0
- **—** 70
- S4
- I don't know.

0000000000

i Bildesselli



DO NOT CONTINUE -INTILITOLD TO DO

208

Report #: RB51223

NAEP #: 5-B51223-92D-3

Content Objective: Variables and Relationships

Process Objective: Applications of Routine Problems

Multiple-choice

Exercise Type: Stimulus Type: Text/Tage

-Overlap: Package-Exercise: 09-23

Ed weighs more than Linda and is shorter than Peter. Peter weighs less than Linda and is also shorter than Linda.

- Who is the tallest?

 - Peter
 - Linda
 - I don't know.
- Who is the heaviest?

 - Peter

 - I don't know.

DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

Report #: RB70246

NAEP #: 5-B70246-D1D-2

Content

Objective: Variables and Relationships

Process

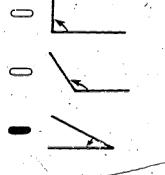
Objective: Applications of Reasoning and Judgment

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap:

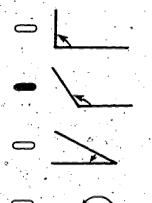
Package-Exercise:

Which figure shows an acute angle?



I don't know.

Which figure shows an obtuse angle?



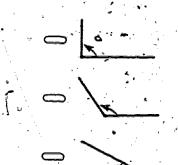
I don't know.



DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.

(Continued)

C. Which figure shows a straight angle?



☐ I don't know.



DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

RC 10411 Report #:

NAEP #: 5-C 1C411-92D-2

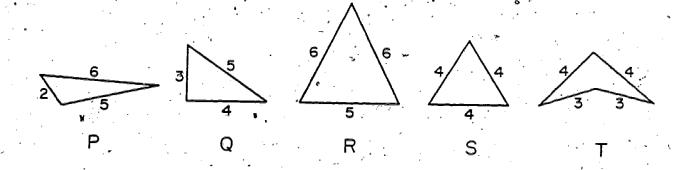
Content Objective: Shape, Size and Position

Process Objective: Knowledge

Multiple-choice Text/Tape Exercise Type; Stimulus Type:

Overlap:

. Package-Exercise:



Which figures show a triangle?

- Figures P and Q only
- Figures P, R and S only
- All of the figures
- All except Figure T
- I don't know.

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STO

DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO Report #: RC12611

5-C12611-92D-12

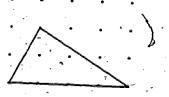
Content Objective: C. Shape, Size and Position

Process Objective: Number and Numeration

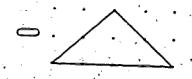
Multiple-choice Text/Tape Exercise Type:

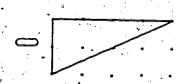
Stimulus Type:

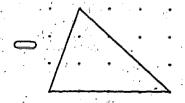
Overlap: Package-Exercise:

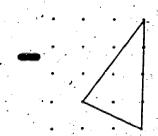


Suppose you cut out the above triangle. On top of which triangle shown below would it fit exactly? Fill in the oval beside the triangle you choose.









. I don't know.



DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.

20132020-1.23

Report #: RC20432

PNAEP #: -5-C20432-92D-123

Content Objective: Shape, Size and Position

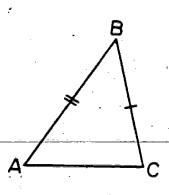
Process Objective: Skill in Manipulating

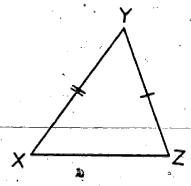
Exercise Type: Multiple-choice Stimulus Type: Text/Tape Exercise Type:

Overlap: Package-Exercise:

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds)

In triangles ABC and XYZ, side \overline{AB} is congruent to side \overline{XY} , and side \overline{BC} is congruent to side \overline{YZ} . Which statement would NOT guarantee that the triangles are congruent?





- Angle A is congruent to angle X, and angle C is congruent to angle Z.
- Angle B is congruent to angle Y.
- Angle A is congruent to angle X.
- \bigcirc Side \overline{AC} is congruent to side \overline{XZ} .
- I don't know.

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STOP

DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

219

Report #: RC20932

NAEP #: 5-C20932-92D-23

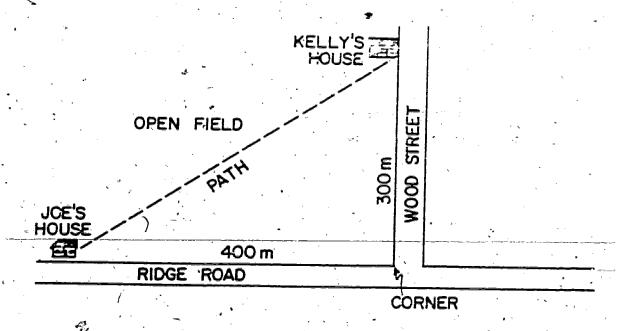
Content
Objective: C. Shape, Size and Position

Process
Objective: 3. Understanding

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: 13 17
Package-Exercise: 13-07 11-17

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 13 17 65



Joe's house on Ridge Road is 400 meters from the corner of Ridge Road and Wood Street. Kelly's house is on Wood Street and is 300 meters from the same corner. When Joe goes to Kelly's house, he walks through the open field. How many meters does he walk?

3 450

500

□ 550

600

I don't know.



DO NOT CONTINUE ENTIL TOED TO DO SO.

221

Report #: RC40542

NAEP #: 5-C40542-92D-23

Content
Objective: C. Shape, Size and Position

Process
Objective: Applications of Routine Problems

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: 13 17 07-13 07-13

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 13 17 59 59

An ALTITUDE of a triangle always

- bisects an angle.
- bisects a side.
- 'is perpendicular to a side or its extension.
- divides the triangle into two congruent triangles.
- I don't know.

000000000

5-C41111-92D-8



DO NOT CONTINUE

223

Report #: RC41111

NAEP #: 5-C41111-92D-3

Content
Objective: C. Shape, Size and Position

Process
Objective: Knowledge

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice

Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: 17
Package-Exercise: 12-23

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 1

Construct a line perpendicular to line & at point P. Use the ruler as a straightedge and the compass. Be sure to show your work. DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO. 225 223



Report #: RC60824

NAEP #: 5-C60824-92D-3

Content
Objective: C. Shape, Size and Position

Process
Objective; Skill in Manipulating

Exèrcise Type: Open-ended Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

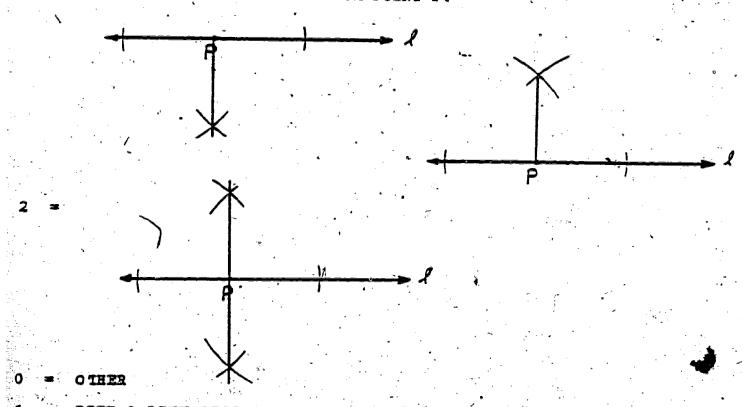
Overlap: 17
Package-Exercise: 10-34

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 17

5-C60824-92D-3 SCORING GUIDE

ategories are listed below.

1 = ARCS MUST BE EQUIVALENT FROM POINT P.

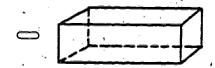


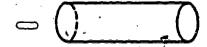
DREW A LINE APPEARING PERPENDICULAR TO L AT PCINT P. WITH NO CONSTRUCTION, ARCS SHOWN.

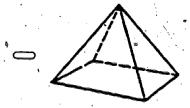


- DREW RITHER A CIRCLE, SEMI-CIRCLES, QUARTER CIRCLES, OR OTHER PARTS WITH POINT P AS THE CENTER, OR WITH THE LINE END POINTS AS CENTERS. NO PARALLEL LINE,
- CONSTRUCTED A PERPENDICULAR TO LINE L BUT NOT THROUGH POINT P. HOST LIKELY THE ARCS WILL BE CENTERED AT THE ENDS OF THE LINE SEGMENT.
- 7 = I DON'T KNOW.
- 8 = NO RESPONSE

Shown above is the shape of a face obtained by cutting one of the solids below once. Which one of the following could NOT be the solids? Fill in the oval beside the one you choose.









I don't know.



DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

Report #: RC71224

NAEP #: 5-C71224-92D-23

Content Objective: Shape, Size and Position

Process Objective: \ Skill in Manipulating

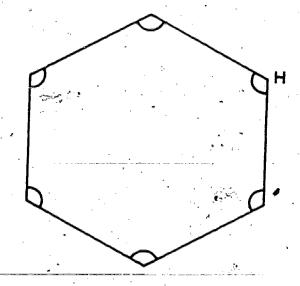
Exercise Type: Stimulus Type: Multiple-choice

ERIC THUILDER PROVIDED BY ERIC

Text/Tape

Overlap: 17 08–17 Package-Exercise: 09-08

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 33



The figure above is a regular hexagon. What is the measure of angle H?

- 90°
- 115°
- 150°.
- I don't know.



RC80442 Report #:

NAEP #: 5-C80442-92D-23

Content . Objective: Shape, Size and Position

Process

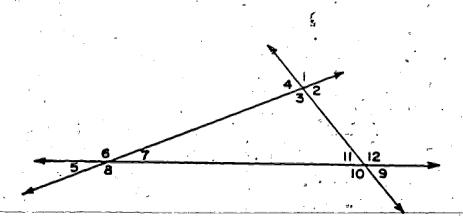
Applications of Routine Problems Objective:

Multiple-choice Text/Tape Exercise Type:

Stimulus Type:

Overlap: . 13 14-28 Package-Exercise: 13-05

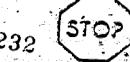
TOTAL TIME: (in seconds)



What is the sum of the measures of angles 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11?

- □ 180°
- **●** 360°
- → 720°
- O Not enough information given
- C I don't know.

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DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO Report #: RC81143

5-C81143-92D-23 NAEP #:

Content Objective: C. Shape, Size and Position

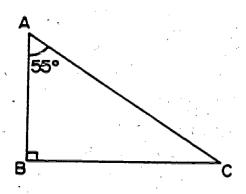
Process Applications of Routine Problems Objective:

Multiple-choice Text/Tape Exercise Type:

Stimulus Type:

Overlap: Package-Exercise:

TOTAL TIME: -(in seconds)



ABC is a right triangle. What is the measure of < ACB?

- **■** 35°
- ─ 45°
- 90°
- Not enough information given
- I don't know.

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234



DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

Report #: RC82132

NAEP #: 5-C82132-92D-23

Content
Objective: C. Shape, Size and Position

Process
Objective: Applications of Routine Problems

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice

Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

 Overlap:
 13
 17

 Package-Exercise:
 10-12
 08-06

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 13 17 25

How many pints are in one quart?

I don't know.

B. How many quarts are in one gallon?

- I don't know.
- How many ounces are in one pound?

— 10

⊃ 12 .

16

24

> 32

⊃ I don't know.



D. How many feet are in one yard?

`

 \bigcirc 12

○ 36

I don't know.

E. How many inches are in one foot?

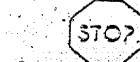
()

 \leftarrow 10

12

36

I don't know.



DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

Report #: RD11211

NAEP #: 5-D11211-92D-23

Content Objective: Measurement

Process Objective: Knowledge

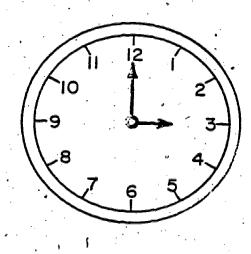
Multiple-choice Text/Tape Exercise Type:

Stimulus Type:

Overlap: Package-Exercise: 07-09

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 46 What time is shown on each clock?

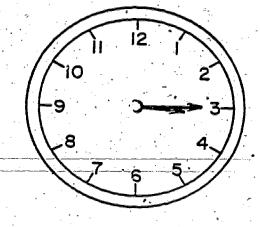




- **12:00**
- **12:03**
- 3:00
- **3:12**

I don't know.

В



- **3:00**
- ⊃_3:03
- 3:15
- 3:20

I don't know.



DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.

G.

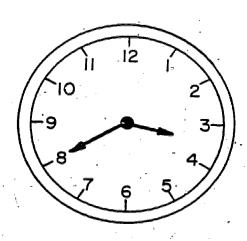
3:20

3:40

— 4:08

— 8:20

CI don't know.



S.

240



DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

Report #: RD21422

NAEP #: 5-D21422-92D-1

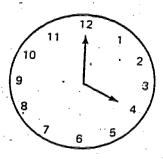
·Content Objective: Measurement

Process Objective: Skill

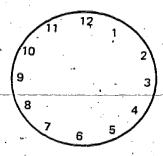
Exercise Type: Multiple-choice Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: Package-Exercise: 03-18

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 9 38



Draw hands on the clock below to show how it will look one hour and ten minutes later than the time shown on the clock above.



242



DO NOT CONTINUE

Report #: RD21722

NAEP #: 5-E11006-43D-1

Content
Objective: D. Measurement

Process
Objective: Skill

Exercise Type: Open-énded Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: 9
Package-Exercise: 04-12

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 9

5-D21722-43D-1 5-E11006-1 SCORING GUIDE

Categories are listed below.

11 = 5:10

20 = OTHER

21 = 2:25

22 = 4:10 OR 2:20

23 = 1:10 OR 2:05

24 = 1:30 OR 6:05

25 = 12:10 OR 2:00

26 = INDISTINGUISHABLE, BETWEEN 5:10 OR 2:25

77 = I DON'T KNOW.

88 = NO RESPONSE



Use the ruler to draw a line segment 7 centimeters long. DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.



Report #: RD30122

NAEP #: 5-D30122-92D-12

Content
Objective: D. Measurement

Process
Objective: Skill

Exercise Type: Open-ended
Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

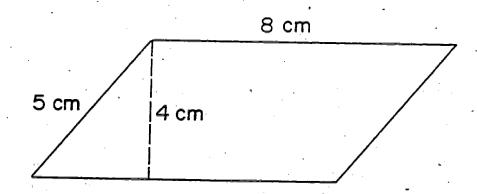
Overlap: 9 13
Package-Exercise: 05-34 10-47

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 9 13
32 29

5-D30122-92D-1,2 SCORING GUIDE

Categoriés are listed below.

- 11 = LINE SEGMENT 6.7 TO 7.3 CM LONG
- 20 = OTHER -- 6.4 OR ANY GEOMETRIC SHAPE
- 21 = LINE SEGMENT 6.5 TO 7.5 CM LONG OTHER THAN CATEGORY 11
- 22 = LIME SEGMENT 5.7 TO 6.3 CH LONG
- 23 = LINE SEGMENT 3.3 TO 3.7 INCLUDING 3.3 AND 3.7
- 77 = I DON'T KNOW.
- 88 = NO RESPONSE



The dotted line is an altitude of the parallelogram. What is the area of the parallelogram?



Report #: RD40722

NAEP #: 5-D40722-92D-3

Content
Objective: D. Measurement

Process Objective: Skill

Exercise Type: Open-ended Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: 17
Package-Exercise: 09-18

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 17 37

5-D40722-92D-3 SCORING GUIDE

Categories are listed below.

11 = 32, 32 SQUARE CH OR CH

20 = OTHER

21 = 16

22 = 17

23 = 26

24 = 30

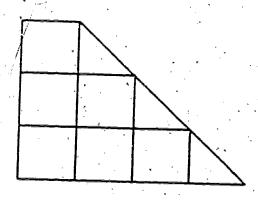
25 = 40

26 = 160

27 = 20

77 = I DON'T KNOW.

88 = NO RESPONSE





What is the area of this figure?

- C 6 units
- $7\frac{1}{2}$ units
- \bigcirc 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ units
- 9 units
- □ 12 units
- C I don't know.

00000000000

251



DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO. Report #: RD50432

NAEP #: 5-D50432-92D-23

Content

Objective: D. Measurement

Process Objective: Skill

Exercise Type: Stimulus Type: Multiple-choice

Text/Tape

Overlap: Package-Exercise:

13 07-18

TOTAL TIME: (In seconds)

The length of a table measured to the nearest inch is 42 inches. What does this mean about the length of the table?

- It is exactly 42 inches.
- . It may be anywhere between 41 inches and 43 inches.
- It may be anywhere between $41\frac{1}{2}$ inches and $42\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
- I don't know.

000000000

D70232-92D-8



DO NOT CONTINUE -UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

253



Report #: RD70232

NAEP #: 5-D70232-92D-3

Content
Objective: D. Measurement

Process
Objective: Understanding

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: 17

Package-Exercise: 11-16

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 17

Mary plans to have a party on Thursday, three weeks from December 2nd. On what DATE does she plan to have it?

	DECEMBER										
s	М	Т	"w	Т	• F	S					
			1	2	3.	4					
5	6	7	8	9	10	11					
12	13	14	15	16	17	18					
.19	20	21	22	23	24	25					
26	27	28	29	30	31	. 4					

ANSWER

5-D90141-43D-1.2. 5-A21013-1-2-3-1-



DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.

255

Report #: RD90141

NAEP #: 5-A21013-43D-123

Content
Objective: D. Measurement

Process
Objective: Skill

Exercise Type: Open-ended
Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: $\frac{9}{05-12}$ $\frac{13}{07-03}$ $\frac{17}{10-01}$

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 9 /13 17 35 35

1981-82 N0512 T0703 S1001 1977-78 N0238 T0341 S0137 1972-73 N0535 T0332 S0121

5-D90141-43D-1,2,3 5-A21013-1,2,3 SCORING GUIDE

Categories are listed below.

- 11 = DECEMBER 23RD, 23RD OR 23
- 20 = OTHER
- 21 = THURSDAY
- 22 = DECEMBER 24, 24TH OR 24
- 23 = DECEMBER 16, 16TH OR 16
- 24 = NOVEMBER 11
- 77 = I DON'T KNOW.
- 88 NO RESPONSE

A pound of grass seed will cover an area of 400 square feet. How many pounds of grass seed are needed to cover a rectangular yard that is 120 feet long and 90 feet wide?

ANSWER ____

258



DO NOT CONTINUE SUNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

Report #: . RD91242

NAEP #: 5-D91242-92D-3

Content
Objective: D. Measurement

Process
Objective: Applications of Routine Problems

Exercise Type: Open-ended Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

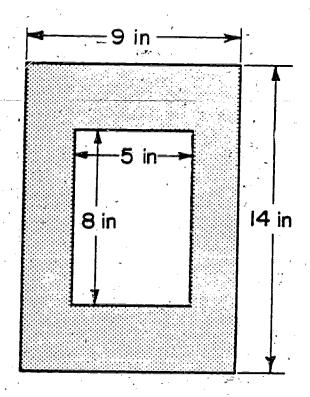
Overlap: 17-Package-Exercise: 11-21

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 17

5-D91242-92D-3 SCORING GUIDE

Categories are listed below.

- 11 = 27 POUNDS, 27 LBS. OR 27
- 20 = OTHER
- 21 = 270 OR 2700 WITH OR WITHOUT UNITS (CATEGORY 26 TAKES PRECEDENCE)
- 22 = 10800 WITH OR WITHOUT UNITS OR ATTEMPTED 120 x 90
- 23 = 190 WITH OR WITHOUT UNITS OR ATTEMPTED 400 (120 + 90)
- 24 = 210 WITH OR WITHOUT UNITS OR ATTEMPTED 120 + 90
- 25 = 610 WITH OR WITHOUT UNITS OR ATTEMPTED 400 + 120 + 90
- 26 = 27 WITH WRONG UNIT OR ATTEMPTED (120 X 90) DIVIDED BY 400 OR (12 X 9) DIVIDED BY 4
- 77 = I DON'T KHOW.
- 88 = NO RESPONSE



What is the area of the shaded part of the figure?

ANSWER_____ square in

26**1**

259



DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.

Report #:

RD91342

NAEP #:

5-D91342-92D-23

Content

Objective:

D. Measurement

Process

Objective:

Applications of Routine Problems

Exercise Type:

Control of the Contro

Stimulus Type:

Open-ended Text/Tape

Overlap:

Package-Exercise:

13 10-17 17 07-23

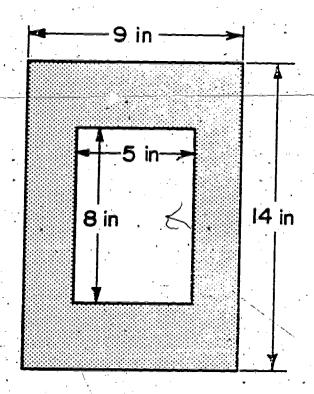
TOTAL TIME: (in seconds)

13 44

5-D91342-92D-2,3 SCORING GUIDE

Categories are listed below.

- 11 = 86 OR 86 SQ. IN.
- 20 = OTHER
- `21 = 126 OR ATTEMPTED 9 X 14
 - 22 = 40 CR ATTEMPTED 5 28
- 23 = 166 OR ATTEMPTED (9 x 14) + (5 x 8)
- 24 = 10, 20 OR ATTEMPTED TO FIND DIFFERENCE OF PERIMETERS OR SEMIPERIMETERS
- 25 = 36, 72 OR ATTEMPTED TO FIND SUM OF PERIMETERS OR SEMIPERIMETERS
- 26 = 24 OR ATTEMPTED 4 X 6 OR (9 5) X (14 8)
- 27 = 46, 23 OR ATTEMPTED TO PIND PERIMETER OR SEMIPERIMETER OF LARGE RECTANGLE: 13, 26 OR ATTEMPTED TO PIND PERIMETER OR SEMIPERIMETER OF SHALL RECTANGLE
- 28 = 5040 OR ATTEMPTED 9 X 14 X 5 X 8
- 29 = ATTEMPTED (9 X 14) (5 X 8) WITH NO OR WRONG ANSWER
- 77 = I DON'T KNOW.
- 88 = NO RESPONSE



What is the area of the shaded part of the figure?

	x* :	4	*, * *	ANOWE	K		💶 square in. 🦠
			٠		•		• =
		7	4			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
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000	88 88 88 88						
00	0 0				5703	DO NOT CO	ONTINUE
) 0 0	100		264		5707	UNTIL TOL	ONTINUE D TO DO SO
5-Dejai2K-20			. 262	The distance of the control	a Capania a Santa a Sa	- hi dha dha i india ka ta'n ministro an	



Report #: RD91342K

NAEP #: 5-D91342K-92D-23

Content Objective: Technology

Process Objective: Hand Held Calculator

Exercise Type: Open-ended Text/Tape Stimulus Type:

Package-Exercise:

Overlap: 13 11–28 17 14-29

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds)

5-D91342K92D-23 SCORING GUIDE

Categories are listed below.

- 11 .= 86 OR 86 SQ. IN.
- 20 = OTHER
- 21 = 126 OR ATTEMPTED 9 X 14
- 22 = 40 OR ATTEMPTED 5 I 8
- $23 = 166 \text{ OR ATTEMPTED } (9 \times 14) + (5 \times 8)$
- 24 = 10, 20 OR ATTEMPTED TO FIND DIFFERENCE OF PERIMETERS OR SEMIPERIMETERS
- 25 = 36, 72 OR ATTEMPTED TO FIND SUM OF PERIMETERS OR SEMIPERIMETERS
- 26 = 24 OR ATTEMPTED 4 x 6 OR (9 5) x (14 8)
- 27 = 46, 23 OR ATTEMPTED TO FIND PERIMETER OR SEMIPERIMETER OF LARGE RECTANGLE: 13, 26 OR ATTEMPTED TO FIND PERIMETER OR SEMIPERIMETER OF SMALL RECTANGLE
- 28 = 5040 OR ATTEMPTED 9 X 14 X 5 X 8
- 29 = ATTEMPTED (9 X 14) (5 X 8) WETH NO CR WRONG ANSWER
- 77 = I DON'T KNOW.
- 88 = NO RESPONSE

How many pint-sized containers could be filled from a half-gallon carton of milk?

ANSWER

5-D92141-43D-2.3



DO NOT CONTINUE AND NOTICE AND SECURITION OF SECURITICS OF SECURITION OF

267

Report #: RD92141

NAEP #: 5-E15003-43D-23

Content
Objective: D. Measurement

Process
Objective: Skill

Exercise Type: Open-ended
Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: 13 17 17-37

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 13 17 36 31

1981-82 T1005 S1337 1977-78 T0804 S0203 1972-73 T0808 S0208

5-D92141-43D-2,3 5-E15003-2,3 SCORING GUIDE

Categories are listed below.

- 11 = 4, 4 CONTAINERS OR 4 PINTS
- 20 = OTHER; 2, 8 OR 16 WITH WRONG UNIT
- 21 = 2, 2 CONTAINERS OR 2 PINTS
- 22 = 8, 8 CONTAINERS OR 8 PINTS
- 23 = 16, 16 CONTAINERS OR 16 PINTS
- 24 = 4 WITH WRONG UNIT
- 77 = I DON'T KNOW.
- 88 = NO RESPONSE

Five people belong to the Tiger Club. No person may hold two offices. How many ways can the club elect a president and secretary?

- **S** :
- 9
- **1**5
- **2**0
- I don't know.

0000000000

270



DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.

Report #: RE10543

NAEP #: 5-E 10543-92D-23

Content
Objective: E. Probability and Statistics

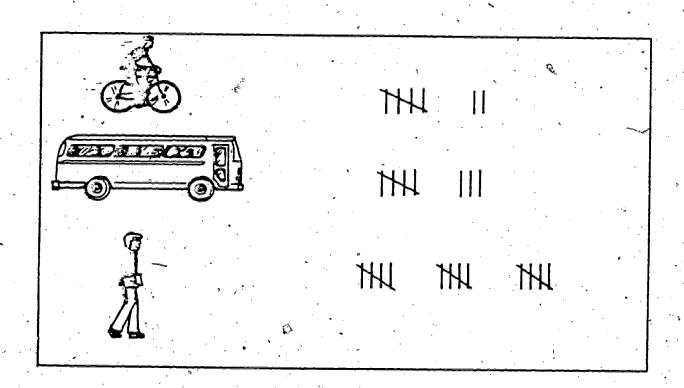
Process
Objective: Applications of Routine Problems

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: 13 17 Package-Exercise: 13-19 13-17

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 13 17

The students in Mrs. Smith's class made a chart to show how they come to school. Each student made a mark beside one of the pictures to show how he or she comes to school. Sally is a student in Mrs. Smith's class.



Which one of the following statements is correct?

- It is more likely that Sally rides a bike than that she walks to school.
- It is more likely that Sally walks than that she takes the bus to school.
- It is more likely that Sally takes the bus than that she walks to school.
- It is more likely that Sally rides her bike than that she takes the bus to school.
- I don't know.



DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.

Report #: RE11246

NAEP #: 5-E11246-92D-12

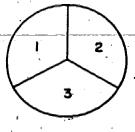
Content
Objective: E. Probability and Statistics

Process
Objective: Applications of Reasoning and Judgement

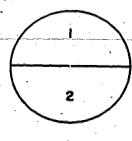
Exercise Type: Multiple-choice Stimulus Type: Text/Tape.

Overlap: $9 \frac{13}{07-09}$ Rackage-Exercise: 07-09 13-24

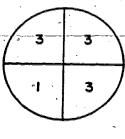
TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) $\frac{9}{62}$ $\frac{13}{80}$



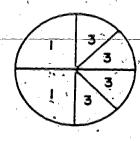
P.



Q



R



S

- A. You WIN the game if 3 is spun. Which spinner would you choose?
 - · 🗢 🏻 P
 - Q
 - \longrightarrow R
 - \bigcirc S
 - I don't know.
- B. Suppose you LOSE the game if 3 is spun. Which spinner would you choose?
 - \bigcirc F
 - **(2)**
 - $\hookrightarrow R$
 - s
 - I don't know.



DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

- Suppose you LOSE the game if I is spun. Which spinner would you choose?

 - I don't know.



Report #:

NAEP #: 5-E11532-92D-12

Content Objective: E. Probability and Statistics

Process Objective: Understanding

Exercise Type: Stimulus Type: Multiple-choice

Text/Tape

Overlap: 9 02-16 Package-Exercise:

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) <u>9</u> 101 Suppose you are playing a game. If you toss a coin and it lands tails you win \$3, but if it lands heads you lose \$2.

- A. If you toss the coin just one time you will
 - probably win money. .
 - be equally likely to win or lose money.
 - probably lose money.
 - I don't know.
- B. If you toss the coin 100 times you will
 - probably win more money than you lose.
 - be equally likely to win or lose money.
 - probably lose more money than you win.
 - I don't know.

2



DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO Report #: RE12646

NAEP #: 5-E12646-92D-23

Content Objective:

Process

Objective: E. Probability and Statistics

Objective: Applications of Reasoning and Judgment

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice

Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap: $\frac{13}{07-39}$ $\frac{17}{08-05}$

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) $\frac{-13}{60}$ $\frac{17}{60}$

Dora traveled 20 miles in four hours. What was her average speed in miles per hour?

- 4 mph
- 5 mph
- □ 16 mph
- ___ 20 mph
- 24 mph
- I don't know.

10000000000



DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

Report #: RE21041 -

NAEP #: 5-E21041-92D-123

Content Objective:

E. Probability and Statistics

Process

Objective: Applications of Routine Problems

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice

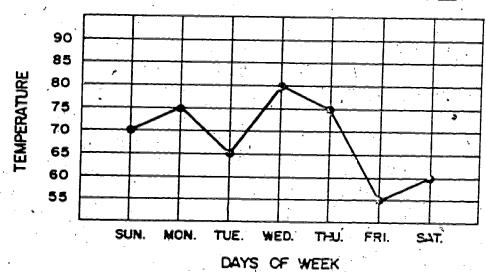
Stimulus Type: Text/Tape

Overlap:

Package-Exercise: $\frac{9}{07-20}$ $\frac{13}{07-21}$ $\frac{17}{08-04}$

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) $\frac{9}{36}$ $\frac{13}{33}$

DAILY NOON TEMPERATURES FOR ONE WEEK



Which day was the warmes at noon?

- Sunday
- Monday
- C Tuesday
- **■** Wednesday
- C Thursday
- C Friday
- C Saturday
- I don't know.

281



DO NOT CONTINUES PNITE TOLD TO DO SO

(Continued)

- B. Which two days had the same noon temperature?
 - Tuesday and Friday
 - Monday and Thursday
 - Monday and Wednesday
 - Sunday and Saturday
 - Wednesday and Thursday
 - I don't know.
- C. How many days was the noon temperature 70° or above?

 - \Rightarrow 1
 - \Rightarrow 2
 - ___ 3

 - 5
 - **─**`6
 - $\implies 7$
 - 😑 I don't know.

282



DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.

'Report #: RE30323

5-E30323-92D-123 NAEP #:

Content Objective: Probability and Statistics

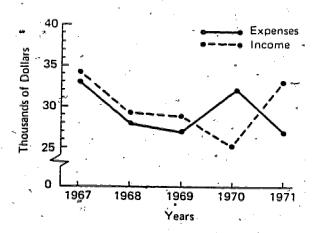
Process Objective: Skill

Multiple-choice Text/Tape Exercise Type:

Stimulus Type:

Overlap:

Package-Exercise: TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 9 86 Income and Expenses of Metro, Co. 1967-1971



According to the graph, in which year did the Metro Company make the largest dollar amount of profit?

- 1967
- 1968
- 1969
- 1970
- 1971
- I don't know



DO NOT CONTINUE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

Report #: RE32723

NAEP #: 5-J30029-43D-3

Content Objective: Probability and Statistics

Process Objective:

Exercise Type: Multiple-choice Text/Tape

Stimulus Type:

Overlap: Package-Exercise:

TOTAL TIME: (in seconds) 17 48

APPENDIX C

National and Modal Grade
P-Values for Correct Response
To Cognitive Exercises

1981-82

Assessment

PERCENT OF CORRECT RESPONSES FOR NATION AND MODAL GRADE BY AGE 1981-82 MATHEMATICS ASSESSMENT

•	*					
•	a Age	9 .	Age	13	Age	17
•	National		National		National	Grade 11
B. 000// 0 0						
RA00944-2,3		5 • x	~59 . 9	66.5	76.4	78.6
RA01144-2,3	***		71.6	76.1	84 . 7 [.]	86.5
RA02444-2,3	<u>.</u> .		57.9	60.7	64.8	65.3
RA02844-2,3 -	•		31.3	35.8	53.9	55.9
RA11111-3					32.0	33.3
RA11431-1 A	93.7	9 6 .6			02.0	, 55.5
. В	94 6	97.5				· wi
RA11832-1,2	18.4	23.5	83.4	88.0		
RA12632-2,3 A	2017		43.2	53.1	70 - 1	
В		* (78.5	82.3
Č			32.4	40.4	62.2	66.3
,	06.1	03 -	33.6	40.8	58.0	62.1
•	85.1	91.5	95.7	96.1	1 · · · · · ·	
В	90.2	94.8	97.1	97.5		
RA21841-2,3	· ·	*	44 .8	48.4	66.3	69.9
RA24031-2,3 A	1		65.3	72.9	64.7	66.7
В	<u> </u>	ar i	37.0	42 4	32.8	34.5
, '-, C	•	• '2	64.3	73.3	63.4	65.8
RA24431-2,3 A	-		74.3	82.3 -	85.2	87.8
В	i we		67.8	76.8	83.2	86.4
RA25432-1	5.7	6.9	,0770	, ,0,0	2.00	00 • 4
RA25632-1	19.5	25.8				
RA30731-1.2	71.7	79.2	93.9	, OF 1		
-RA32732-2.3 A	/ /	19.2		95.1		
в В		,	31.9	35.2	51.3	55.2
	i		12.8	14.9	32.6 ;	34.9
. C RA32921-2 A			35.6	38.8	49.3	² 51.6
			77.0	81.1		
В			90.7	93.9		·
C	<i>'</i> .		57.0	62.3		
%32921K2 A			52.5	61-0	*	E :
В	•		75.8	84 .1		
Ď.		•	60.4	69.9		* -
RA34032-1,2,3	18.8	21.2	56.6	60.5	68.9	71.0
RA34342-1,2	55.8	64 6	89.4	92.4	00.9	71.8
RA35241-2,3	32.0					11 1
RA36341-2,3	•		54.7	£62.8	74.1	78.8
RA36511-1. A.	91.8	0/ 0	22.6	24.9	43.3	47.5
		94.0			, 1	* * * *
B \	87.1	91.5				
, -	`88.2 -	91.7		-		
D	78 _• 9	85.8		•		•
E	85.7	90.9				
F	82.9	89 - 5			,	
RA37111-1 A	90.2	92.8			r	
B	88 1	91.2				
С	78 8	83.1	,	•	* ***	-
, D	71.0	75.7				
E	83.3	87.6	:	*	• •	•
F	74.6	79.1		• '	a	F '
	77.0	13.1	1200			25
.	· '		287		4 - 4 - 1	
	₹ j, i					a

PERCENT OF CORRECT RESPONSES FOR NATION AND MODAL GRADE BY AGE 1981-82 MATHEMATICS ASSESSMENT (Cont'd.)

•		*		-	: a		a de la companya de	
		Age	9	Age	1.3	: ∆o≅e	17	
		National		National		National	Grade 11	
RA42241-2,3		;		17.2		- 37		-
RA42832-2,3	A		i.	73.0	18.4	29.1 (٠
*	В			66.5	79.8	89.4	90.4	
•	č		, ,		76.5	86.5	88.2	•
RA44621-2	A	*		56.8	67.4	80.3	82.1	
141440212	В	•	•	41.7	47.6		5. · · · · · · · · ·	1
1	Ç.		•	28.2	31.5	•\$	•	
RA46232-2,3	C	*		25.1	27.7	₹ <u>.</u>		
RA47344-2,3				70.1	72.9	81.4	83.0	
RA47344K2.3	•			14.0	18.0	44.0	46.8	
RA47711-1	, ,	70.0		14.4	17.5	51.9	54.8	-
NA4//11-1	A.	70.0	81.8	,				**
	В	49.2	64.9	•	a P			
	٠,C	78.9	90.6		•			
	D	63.3	78.7					
	E	79.1	89.1	٠		•		
DA/ 3000 1	$F_{\mathbb{Z}_{+}}$	55.6	71.8	٠, .				
RA47832-1		73.4	80.9			-		
RA48221-2		• .		23.9	28.4			
RA48221K2	٠.	•	r	7.1	8.8			
RA51932-2,3			*	62.2	68.5	82.3	86.5	, • .
RA521322,3		•	•	11.2	13.4	27.2	28.9	
RA61132-2,3	A			58.0	62.9	77.7	80.6	٠,
*	В			43.6	47.5	66.6	70.1	
•	.C	% ± ± ± ± ± ± ± ± ± ± ± ± ± ± ± ± ± ± ±		39.5	44.7	65.8	68.6	- <u>-</u>
	D		_	26.7	28.1	46.8	49.0	7.
RA70443-1		35.0	43.2				7,500	
RA71443-2,3 .			<i>a</i> .	30.7	34.4	43.6	4443	
RA72043-1,2	٠.	57.1	59.2	66.7	69.3		4	
RA80944-1,2		19.1	19.7	56.7	61.8	*	• •	7
RA81042-2,3		* .		36.2	42.8	60.0	_s . 65.3	-
RA90144-3	Α	j.				85.9	87.5	
•	В					93.8	e 94.6	
RA91944-3 🦯	ı					57.2	59.4	£
RA94123-2,3	A			52.1	59.3	75.0		
	В	: *		57 <i>:</i> 1	64.2	77.5	79.8	٠
,	C .	•	•	6.5	7.8	21.1	81.1	-
	D	, «. •		53.8			23.0	
	E	ر المراجعة	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	52.7	4 60.7	76.0	80.4	
RB10211-3	_	19.	4	, 22.7	59.5	74.4	78.3	٠.
RB22325-3						50.6	54 • 4	
RB23025-2.3				62.2	60.2	24 .8	28.2	'n
RB25142-3				02.2	69.2	80.9	84 . 4	
RB25625-2		3		E / . 1	· ·	. 5.7	5.7	٠.
222222	A.	* 5	•	54:1	60.7			
,	B.	•	; 			54.2	58.9	• .
RB40847-2	-	Terror Section		26 1	20.2	19.5	21.6	
RB40932-3	j.			26.1	29.2			
						27.9	29.8	
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PERCENT OF CORRECT RESPONSES FOR NATION AND MODAL GRADE BY AGE 1981-82 MATHEMATICS ASSESSMENT (cont'd.)

		. Age		Age		Age	
	ر بر 🗷	National	Grade 4	National	Grade 8	National	<u> Ĝrade 11</u>
RB41832-3		* "		15		44.4	47.3
RB51223-3		*				22.7	25.4
RB70246-2	Α			77.8.	79.1 -		
Control of the Control	В			93.0	94.4	1 1 1	,
RC10411-2	À	***	* : *	46.0	50.0	, .	
	В	* · • • •		53.8	57.3	-	1 g 6
RC12611-1		48.5	54.3				•
RC20432-1,2	.3	58.0	62.9	82-2	83.7	82.2	84.2
RC20932-2,3				9.4	9.8	22.4	24.4
RC40542-2.3				20.0	21.8	39.0	41.1
RC41111-3		å	•			36.9	37.3
RC60824-3			** '			16.3	19.0
RC71224-2,3	•			49.5	53.8	66.5	68.3
RC80442-2,3				14.6	16.8	25.5	27.3
RC81143-2,3			*** *	20.5	18.8	27.7	28.2
-RC82132-2,3		t arg		9.6	10.3	43.6	÷47.4
RD11211-2,3				47.2	49.1	49.8	51.4
	В	The state of the state of		59.6	63.3	73.8	74.9
	C	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		61.7	67.5	71.1	73.3
	D.			58.6	62.1	66.4	69.0
*	E		e	84 - 2	87.7	90.3	91.9
RD21422-1	A	94.3	95.9	- · · · ·		3013	J
	_o B	90.1	94.6				
	C.	7.7 • 0	83.0		-1	•	
RD21722-1	•	40.3	46.5		See		
RD30122-1,2		63.7	65.6	74.5	78.2		
RD40722-3		•				19.2	20.5
RD50432-2,3			3	81.8	85.2	84 8	86.9
RD70232-3			ar garaktari	1 1 10		59.3	61.8
RD90141-1,2	, 3	35.6	41.2	78.6	82.6	89.0	91.4
RD91242-3	•		1			22.9	25.3
RD91342-2,3	3	·		9.8	12.1	35.6	37.5
'RD91342K2,3				8.2	10.7	36.0	₹39.2 -
RD92141-2,3		i.		38.2	38.5	41.3	42.5
RE10543-2,3		•		4.3	4.4	11.8	12.8
RE11246-1,2	٠.	49.5	53.3	81.0	85.2		
RE11532-1,2	A	. 24.0	26.8	64.7	69.2		
. T1	В	56.4	59.8	84.0	86, 9	14	
	C)	38.5	41.8	74.5	79.1	•	
RE12646-2,3	Α	1		90.1	92.3	91.3	91.8
	. В		***	24.9	23.2	29.2	30.6
RE21041-1,2,	3	. 24.9	30.2	75.5	80.4	80.0	82.7
RE30323-1,2,	3A .	75.9	83.8	95.5	98.1	98.3	98.6
	В	68.9	77.4	93.5	96.6	96.5	97.0
**************************************	C	41.6	49.4	80.7	85.6	90.8	92.7
RE32723-3		garanta da	۵,	= -			+44 · 1
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